THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 52—No. 28. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, July 13, 1870. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type, measures a square.

Business Notices and under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

Is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 per year in advance.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa

Business Cards.

DR. JOHN C. LEVIS, Surgeon & Physician.—Office, during the day, at Dunlap's corner; at night at my residence on Water street, Bridgewater, Pa. Will practice Surgery and Medicine. [mar4-1y:ch'd apr27

JOHN B. YOUNG, Attorney at law, Beaver, Pa. Office and residence on Third St. east of the Court House. All law business entrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention. Also persons having *Real Estate for Sale*, and those wishing to buy town property, coal or farm lands, may save time and money by calling at my office. apr27-1y

J. S. McNUTT, M. D., Having permanently located in Beaver, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and surrounding country. Special attention paid to the treatment of female diseases. Surgery done with a skillful hand. Office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court House. apr28'70:6m

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by J. J. ANDERSON & SONS. [p2:6t]

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots' Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Potter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. mar30'70:1y.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to. apr27'70:1y.

P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. mar16'70:1y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will expose to sale, on the premises, on *Monday the 18th of July, 1870*, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, late of Mrs. Margaret Robb, deceased, to wit:

All that certain lot or parcel of ground situated in the borough of Bookstown, county aforesaid, bounded by the Pittsburgh road and lands of John Mosely and John Sterling. JOHN G. ROBB, *Admr. of Margaret Robb, dec'd.* p2:6w

P. JEUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d street, Beaver, Pa. (In room adjoining J. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial. apr13'69:1y.

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms reasonable. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. apr1,'69:1y.

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leet's brick row, Diamond, Rochester. apr27'70

WAGON FOR SALE.—The undersigned has a **Two Horse Wagon**, in good running order, which he will sell low for cash, or exchange for a good horse. Also a good cultivator for sale. J. C. MOULTZE. Bridgewater, Pa. apr6'70

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary, having been granted to the Subscriber on the estate of Richmond Hart, dec'd., late of North Sewickly township, Beaver County, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that immediate payment is required; and, all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES P. HART, *Ex'r.*
New Brighton, P. O. jel5:6w.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his house and lot in Bookstown, South Beaver township, in the county. The lot contains about 1½ acres of land, fenced in, with good garden and fruit trees. The house is 1½ story high, with four rooms and good cellar underneath. Altogether it is a desirable property and will be sold low. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned on the premises. JOHN GARVIN, Jr.

Hugh Garvin, at Rochester. jun1'3m

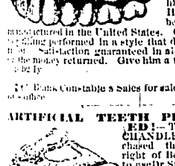
EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary, having been granted to the Subscriber on the estate of James G. Calvin, dec'd., late of South Beaver township, Beaver County, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified that immediate payment is required; and, all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES RAYL, *Ex'r.*
p2:6w.

FIRE BRICK WORKS FOR SALE.

THE PHŒNIX FIRE BRICK WORKS, situated at Smith's Ferry, with all the tools and machinery complete, are for sale at a low price. Purchasers will address G. LUDEWIG, at Pittsburgh (No. 507 Liberty street), for price and terms. p2:6w

Dentistry.



Dr. J. Morray, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons.—He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial!

Dr. Banks Constable's Sales for sale at the Argus office.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED.—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Stark's Patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enamelled polish, as light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky addition, so much complained of heretofore; increasing the liability to break 100 per cent. In no one respect it would be willing to wear the Gold Plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to any subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number is John Allison will exhibit fillings we inserted some 35 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a plan, feeling it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a matter of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa. may4,'67] T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER.

Singer Sewing Machine.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINES,

The most perfect and simple machine of the kind ever invented.

Both of the above popular machines have been lately improved, until they stand without a rival.

Price of the SINGER FAMILY SEWING MACHINE from $65.00 upwards.

Price of HINKLEY'S KNITTERS $50.

Circulars and Samples mailed free on application.

STRAW & MORTON,

GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 59 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh Pa.

Agents wanted for the Hinkley Machine everywhere, and for the Singer in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Va., where there are none yet established. apr13'69 1yd p15

BUYERS, LOOK HERE!

The undersigned, thankful for past favors would respectfully inform the public that he has one of the best selections of

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

Etc., Etc.,

to be found in the county. His assortment of

School, Miscellaneous and Religious BOOKS

is complete; while no pains are spared on his part to make his

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

one of the best of City Establishments. He is also sole agent for the celebrated

Foley's Gold Pen,

for this county. Those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to call before purchasing. He is the Agent for the only County for Kruder's Photographic Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as he intends to sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwater's School Government for sale at Publisher's prices.

Also on hand, Toys and Variety Goods, suitable for all seasons.

J. F. PRICE,
Broadway, New Brighton.
oct1,'69:1y

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR WORKS,

Ballou & Adams

167, 168, 169 and 170,

Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

apr20:3m

Miscellaneous.

THE SUEZ CANAL!

WHILE the World is more or less exercised over the opening of the Suez Canal, the Public, in Beaver and vicinity, should not lose sight of the fact that

S. SNITGER & Co.

At their old stand in Beaver, Pa., are still furnishing to their customers everything called for in their line. They always keep a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,

Tobacco and Cigars;

And all other articles usually found In a First Class

GROCERY STORE.

From their long and intimate acquaintance with the Grocery, Flour and Feed business, and their disposition to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope in the future, as in the past, to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage.

Give us a Call

and see if we do not make it to your interest to call again.

jan5. S. SNITGER & CO.

COUGHS, SORE THROAT, ETC.

No medicine or treatment can excel the powerful curative power of

DR. SIMMS'

White Pulmonic Balsam.

which is rapidly unequalled by any other remedy offered for Throat and Lung diseases. It is recommended by over 2,000 persons in Wilmington, and hundreds in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities and communities throughout the country. Mr. Pennington, of Wilmington, Illinois, writes that there is not (with a few exceptions) a family in that city who will be without it if possible to procure it. Such is its popularity wherever it is known—and this popularity arises from the fact that it universally cures all who use it. There is no case of COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, BLOOD-SPITTING, HOARSENESS, and even PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, where the system is not broken down with the wear of the disease, or pretended medicine, or inexperienced advice, that this Balsam will not cure if carefully used according to directions. We guarantee it all we represent it to be, and invite a trial from the afflicted everywhere. Price 50 cents, medium size, and $1 for large sized bottles. Prepared only by

J. H. SIMMS, M. D.,
PRACTICAL ORGANIC CHEMIST,
No. 707 Market St.,
WILMINGTON, Del.

Philadelphia depot, Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, 602 Arch street.
Baltimore depot, S. S. Hance, 103 Baltimore St.
For sale by Medicine Dealers generally. June15:6m

BEAVER

DRUG STORE,

HUGO ANDRIESSEN,

Druggist & Apothecary,

BEAVER, PENN.

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, &c. &c.

Choice Family

GROCERIES,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS,

LAMPS & LAMP CHIMNEYS,

BURNERS, &C.,

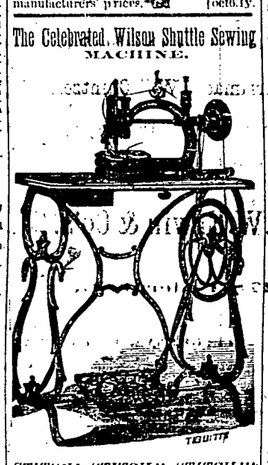
Of the greatest Variety, and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and scientifically compounded at any time day or night.

☞ Agents for Fahnestock, Haslett and Schwartz's Strictly Pure White Lead, the oldest and best brand in the market, at manufacturers' prices. ☜ feet6.1y.

The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing MACHINE.



STITCH! STITCH!! STITCH!!!

Stop—please, and don't ruin your eyes and constitution by bending over the slow progress of that needle, but save the all important *health, time* and *money* by procuring a first class *Sewing Machine*, one that makes the celebrated lock stitch, alike on both sides, and does all kinds of work in neat, durable and simple in construction; runs very light; is easy to operate; received the first diploma at the late fair; is giving the best of satisfaction to its purchasers; warranted for three years, and price only $40. Such an one is *The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine*. For further particulars call at the office, one door below I. N. Atkins' Hat Store, Beaver, Pa., or address for testimonials, circulars, &c., S. J. ANDERSON, Agent, mar23;1y] Beaver, Pa

SLATE

THE

TWIN CITY

SLATE COMPANY

Are prepared to furnish Builders or Slaters, their

Very Dark Blue Colored Superior

Roofing - Slate,

From their own quarries located in Northampton county, Pa., AT QUARRY PRICES.

Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth St., Pittsburgh, Pa. apr28'70:m

Miscellaneous.

BANKING-HOUSE.

THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.

THOS. M'CREERY, *Cashier.*
J. F. DRAVO, J. H. ANGEL,
J. H. M'CREERY.

Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may18'67

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Armstrong, dec'd., late of the borough of Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said borough, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated, without delay, to the undersigned for settlement.

JANE ARMSTRONG, *Adm'rx.*
jc22:6w]

REMOVAL.

Thomas Allison,

HAVING REMOVED HIS STORE

TO BEAVER, Pa.,

In the Rooms formerly occupied by Orr & Cooper, where he now has and intends keeping

A General Stock of

MERCHANDISE

Having received from the East, within a few days past, a fine selection of

DRY - GOODS,

OF THE

Latest Spring Styles,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

ALPACA,	POPLINS,
DeLAINS,	PRINTS,
CHECKS,	GINGHAMS,
JEANS,	CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS,	TWEEDS,
DINIMS,	COTTONADES,
CRASH,	FLANNELS,
BOOTS & SHOES,	HOSIERY, &c., &c,
SHOVELS,	HARDWARE,
RAKES,	SPADES, HOES,
TUBS, BUCKETS, QUEENSWARE, &c.	

To the above articles he has added a choice selection of

GROCERIES:

COFFEES,	TEAS,
WHITE & BROWN SUGARS,	SYRUPS,
MOLASSES,	SPICES.
TOBACCO,	SOAPS, &c.

All the above articles will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce. Call and examine his stock and prices. THOMAS ALLISON. apr20 '70:1y

ICE CREAM SALOON

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned having bought out the Ice Cream Saloon and Confectionery establishment of J. C. Hays, near the Post office, in Rochester, Pa., would respectfully inform the public that he will

Keep the best quality of Ice Cream

during the Summer, and respectfully urges those in want of that article to give him an early call.

His Confectionery department is well stocked; and parties, weddings, &c., will be supplied with everything needed on short notice and in the best of style.

Families furnished with fresh bread as often as desired. GEORGE FREDERICK.
may11:1y

WALL PAPER

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES

BOOKS,

STATIONERY, &c.,

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST assortment of these Goods that has ever been brought to the city. Call and examine before purchasing, and be convinced, at

F. E. WELLS & CO'S.,

No. 106 FEDERAL STREET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

sept15;1y.Feb.9ch'd

Iron City College.

The Most Complete Business College in the United States,

Affording facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical business education, possessed by no other School in the country.

Since its incorporation in 1855, nearly Sixteen Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.

No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course

☞ Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, on addressing

SMITH & COWLEY, Principals,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
jan19:1y.

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and
Barrel Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls.
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes.
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT,

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 3, 4 and 5 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

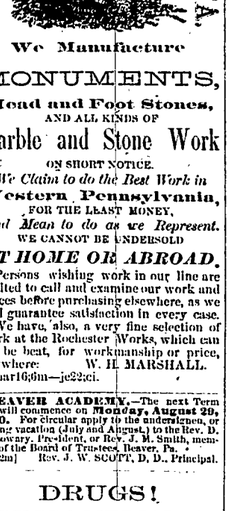
By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.
dec23'68:1y.—ly:chgd.

NEW MARBLE WORKS.

W. H. MARSHALL,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.



We Manufacture

MONUMENTS,

Head and Foot Stones,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Marble and Stone Work

ON SHORT NOTICE.

We Claim to do the Best Work in

Western Pennsylvania,

FOR THE LEAST MONEY,

And Mean to do as we Represent.

WE CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD

AT HOME OR ABROAD.

Persons wishing work in our line are invited to call and examine our work and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as we will guarantee satisfaction in every case.

We have, also, a very fine selection of work at the Rochester Works, which can not be beat, for workmanship or price, anywhere. W. H. MARSHALL.
mar16;6m—je22:ci.

BEAVER ACADEMY.—The next Term will commence on **Monday, August 29, 1870.** For circular apply to the undersigned, or during vacation (July and August,) to the Rev. D. P. Lowry, President, or Rev. J. M. Smith, member of the Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa.
jy21:2m] Rev. J. W. SCOTT, D. D., Principal.

DRUGS!

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TRUSSES!

W. BUECHLING

German Apothecary and Druggist!

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER,

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

PURE DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

PERFUMES AND SOAPS,

PAINTS, OILS,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS FOR

Medical Purposes.

Cigars and Tobacco, Crude and Refined Oils.

ALSO

Sole agent for Dr. Betzel's Patent Trusses.

All kinds of Trusses will be delivered on short notice. Physicians prescriptions will be filled at all hours of day and night.

☞ *A share of patronage solicited.* ☜
jy21:1y.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after June 12th, 1870, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 9.25 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	1215AM	255PM	645AM	1030AM
Rochester		858	820	1135
Salem	548	550	1091	137PM
Alliance	715	720	1055	310
Canton	755	754	1215PM	357
Massillon	811	744	1240	515
Orrville	839	818	125	550
Wooster	900	845	201	620
Mansfield	615	1020	402	559
Crestline { A	649	1059	440	630
Crestline { D	700	1105	600AM	650
Bucyrus	720	1129	628	731
Upper Sandusky	746	1259	705	815
Fort Wayne	1035	310	1125	1240AM
Lima	856	130	905	1020
Van Wert		230	1018	1138
Fort Wayne	1035	310	1125	1240AM
Columbia		419	1235PM	129
Warsaw		505	130	216
Plymouth	1235PM	615	250	306
Valparaiso		733	430	453
Chicago	320	930	630	630

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Chicago	1120AM	930PM	600AM	535PM
Valparaiso		1143	907	715
Plymouth	150PM	1230AM	950	905
Warsaw		310	1053	951
Columbia		419	1155	1030
Fort Wayne	315	515	1240PM	1110
Van Wert		658	212	1235AM
Lima	440	803	315	130
Upper Sandusky		917	437	242
Bucyrus	548	1005	503	310
Crestline { A	618	1045	550	353
Crestline { D	625	1115	620	420
Mansfield	655	1205PM	600AM	430
Wooster	716	1234	648	500
Orrville	801	1325	735	621
Massillon	819	227	757	645
Canton	856	238	835	717
Alliance	919	315	857	735
Salem	950	350	1045	830
Rochester	1018	433	1140	908
Pittsburgh	1230	705	315	1155

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:35 p. m; New Castle, 3:15 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 8:50 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9:50a. m. Youngstown, 10:40, a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 9:30 a. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 1:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 3:50 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6:20 p.m; Youngstown, 8:55 p. m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 29th 1870, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Cleveland	815AM	1230PM	345PM
Euclid Street	826	1241	356
Newburg	930	135	457
Ravenna	1004	205	529
Alliance	1100	301	623
Bayard	1132	310	
Wellsville	105PM	427	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Wellsville	855AM	450PM	
Bayard	1025	608	
Alliance	1115	653	725AM
Ravenna	1203PM	740	815
Hudson	1237	812	855
Euclid Street	141	900	1000
Cleveland	155	930	1010

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S	*	MAIL.	ACCOM
Bellair	545AM	725AM	230PM	605PM
Bridgeport	605	815	310	615
Steubenville	700	1100	310	730
Wellsville	815	125PM	415	
Smith's Ferry	840	146	508	
Beaver			541	
Rochester	925	220	550	
Pittsburgh	1035	325	655	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	625AM	245PM	420PM	
Rochester	735	350	530	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry	817	420	624	
Wellsville	850	505	655	
Steubenville	950	605		703AM
Bridgeport	1000	610		815
Bellair	1110	720		830

* This is a mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 640 a. m.	Bayard, 10:5a.m.
Bayard, 11:50a.m.	N. Philadelphia, 2:10pm

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

SELECT POETRY.

TO FRANCIE

On Her Birthday, March [illegible]-third

BY T. BUCHANAN [illegible]

Out of the white, beleaguered [illegible]
Passing the pickets, beyond [illegible]
The herald March comes [illegible]
Proclaiming the news o'er [illegible]
That Winter, the stubborn [illegible]
Is hurriedly striking [illegible]
Raising a siege which may [illegible]

A wonderful herald is this [illegible] March,
With gusty robes and [illegible]
How boldly, under the [illegible]
He wakes the world with [illegible]
And, while his winding [illegible]
What a list of natal days [illegible]

Just a score of suns and [illegible]
On a beautiful isle in [illegible]
He blew to the four winds [illegible]
And the southern birds [illegible]
And the earliest flowers [illegible]
And the brooks threw [illegible]
Gazing abroad for April [illegible]
And the buds looked on; [illegible]
And the soft south breeze [illegible]
Some flattering message [illegible]

All Nature, thrilling through [illegible]
Pulsed and glowed with a [illegible]
As if aware that the wild [illegible]
Announced the hour that [illegible]
—Aware that God's benign [illegible]
Gladdening the land from [illegible]
Had fallen in grace on the [illegible]
Giving the flowers one [illegible]
Giving the brooks a sister [illegible]
A lovely mate to all [illegible]
The dove and the wren, [illegible]
While over the place the [illegible]
"For me another blue [illegible]

And, catching a gleam of [illegible]
A household sunshine o'er [illegible]
The angels of heaven looked [illegible]
"One of our sisters has [illegible]

Ladies Repository for July.

SELECT MISCELLANY

BETTIE'S NIGHT WITH A BEAR.

A TRUE STORY.

What a dark wood, and what a little brown house, right under the shadow of the tall Minnesota pines! Coming upon it though, after long miles of silent forests, it seemed quite gay and lively, and if you went in, and saw the bright-faced mother, and the three wild children, and, after a while, the tall, sunburnt father, you made up your mind this was almost a village.—Then a few miles further on, and the wood opened out to a clearing, where, day after day, the father worked in a great field of corn and potatoes, which scarcely needed scare crows because the blackened stumps, still standing, each seemed to be one. Then the lake, and the brook which emptied into it, and, on the other side, the maple wood, where sugar was made in the spring when the Indians came down from the upper lakes.

In the winter the woods were filled with lumbermen, who camped only a mile or two from them, and thro' the summer they amused themselves in ways you would never dream of. And so the years went on, and little Betty, the youngest, came to be four years old.

It was August, a hot, bright day, and the very height of the huckleberry season.

Now children, I want you to do your prettiest to-day," Mrs. Bower said early in the morning. "If you want your fill of huckleberry pie this winter, you've got to get a bushel more before they're gone."

"I found a place, day, said Jack: "I bet there anyhow. Put Bett middle, and she'll quart pail with

"Well, [illegible]

She'll look out for herself; she's cute as an Indian this minute.'

And Jack picked up his basket, and started on, followed by Sarah and Betty in Indian file.

Five or six miles to the best huckleberry field would seem a long way to you, but the children's brown, bare feet never tired.

Before long, they passed a little lake, stopped there a moment to drink, and soon reached the opening where the berries grew thickest.

What with finding better and better places, and stopping, sometimes, to watch the scolding squirrels, and then to eat dinner, they went swiftly by, and it was almost sunset when they turned toward home, with heavy pails and baskets. Betty lagged behind for she ached with long stooping, and Jack and Sarah grew more impatient.

'Now, Betty, we'll just leave you, if you don't hurry. You've got the littlest pail. Come along quick,' said Jack.

'I can't. I won't go quick when I don't want to,' and Betty half cried.

'Come along Sal,' said Jack hurrying on; and Betty indignant, sat down on a log, and waited till they were almost out of sight.

'I know the way just as well as they do,' she thought, and walked on leisurely.

Jack turned once or twice, and seeing her following slowly, concluded she would soon overtake them, and went on.

Now and then Betty stopped, the last time until they were entirely out of sight, determined to show she did not depend upon them at all.

The shadows lengthened; the woods had never seemed so dark; and, at last a little frightened, Betty called loudly:

'Jack, O, Jack!'

No answer save the echo, and now Betty ran on, hoping every minute to see the two before her. She did not notice that she had taken a trail leading off from the one they had gone over in the morning, and only stopped on coming to a swampy spot she did not remember. 'O, Jack!' she sobbed, turning once more, but now darkness was closing in upon her. The forest was thick and close, and try as she would there was no finding the other trail. Overhead an owl hooted. She stumbled on, startled at the sudden sound, then tripped over a root in the way, spilling the berries all about; picked herself up only to fall again; caught at the air as she felt herself going; rolled down a steep incline and lay at the bottom in a little heap.

It was nearly eight o'clock when Jack and Sarah walked into the little house and set their pails on the table.

'Where's Betty?' asked the mother.

'Just behind; she would'nt come along with us.

And Mrs. Bowers, satisfied, told them to sit down and eat their suppers.

'Where's Betty?' asked the father presently coming in.

'She's coming; she would'nt keep up with us,' said Jack, privately a little uneasy in his mind at the long delay.

'Then go out now, and help her along in,' said Mr. Bower. 'It's a poor way for a boy to do, to leave a little gal alone in the woods, even if she does know the way.'

'Jack with a slice of bread in his hand, went out a little sulkily, and Mr. Bower stood in the door looking down the trail. Half an hour went by.

'I don't see what's the matter,' said Mrs. Bower, 'I'm sort of worried, John. Ain't you a mind to go out?'

For answer, Mr. Bower took down his gun and started. For an hour or more Mrs. Bower waited, growing more and more anxious. Then she walked down the trail, calling now and then, coming suddenly at last upon her husband and Jack.

'Here's Jack, done beat out,' he said. 'Take him home, wife. I'm going for old Pierre Beauchamp. He knows every turn and crook o' the woods. Keep the fire going, for it's a raw night, and the child'll be cold when we bring her in, and don't fret,' and Mr. Bower turned down the old trail to Pierre's cabin.

I can hardly tell you how the night went off to the poor mother, waiting and watching, or to the father, who, with old Pierre, scoured every foot of the road on each side of the trail, and by the light of their pine knot torches, searched each hollow tree, thinking the child had crawled into one for shelter. They shouted and called; but morning dawned at last, with no sign of Betty, and the father exhausted and almost despairing, sank down under one of the tall pines and hid his face in his hands. Suddenly he lifted his head.

'Dat 'nay,' old Pierre said, as his quick ear caught a slight sound, and Mr. Bower darted off to the left, but stopped short, and stood with such a ghastly face that old Pierre, too, paused a moment. Not a stone's throw from them flowed a wide, deep creek, one of the tributaries of Gulf Lake, and crossed here by a log thrown over it long ago by the Indians. A white birch grew by its side, and under it lay Betty, resting partly by a huge brown bear, apparently asleep. At the slight crackling in the brush it raised its head, and growling low, put one paw on the child's dress; then, as if scenting danger, turned about, and with a fierce, loud growl, caught Betty in its mouth and started toward the log.

'Vat you do? Vat you do?' said old Pierre, as Mr. Bower leveled his gun. 'You shoots not now and mads de bear, den de chile all gone; vait a one minute. Hold you still—not cry; keep your mooch quiet!' he called to Betty. 'Not be feared if you falls in de vater.'

As he spoke the bear had reached the middle of the log, and turned now to see if he was followed. The small, fierce eyes rested a moment on the pair, and in that second, old Pierre, the best shot in Minnesota, fired. Without a struggle or sound, the bear reeled from the log to the dark water below, and in another moment Mr. Bower had dashed in, and seized the screaming child.

'Te prettiest shot dis bon gun did ever fire,' old Pierre shouted, hugging his gun, and dancing wildly about, while Mr. Bower hugged Pierre and the gun and Betty all at once, and then ran on toward home, forgetting all weariness in his great joy.

They were a happy family that day, as, sitting about the bed where Betty lay in state, they tried to make her tell when the bear came to her, and how she felt.

'I rolled away down somewhere,' said Betty, 'and sort of went to sleep, and then I cried when I woke up because I was all scratched and smarty. Then I heard somefin' comin' an' I didn't cry any more, an' it come and snuffed all around me.—I thought may be it would eat me up, but I couldn't cry, only I sort of whispered, 'Now I lay me,' an' it kept smellin' me. Then it lay down and licked me. Its tongue was all rough and scratchy; it hurt me.—but when I tried to get away it growled. Then I kept still and I didn't remember till it picked me up and made me cry, on the feets and then apologizing for his strange conduct, promised to explain it all story.

'Well, [illegible]

—Hearth and Home.

FULTON'S FIRST STEAMBOAT.

A Romantic Story of How he Won his Bride—The Old Boat Still Floating.

A correspondent of the Geneva *Courier* relates the following story of *Kate Morgan*, the little steamer which for more than a generation has plied on Cayuga Lake, her owners obeying the behest of the first proprietor, to "run her till she busts":

Before the *Chancellor Livingstone* stemmed the current of the Hudson, yet after the little *Clermont* had stirred the quieter waters of the Collect Pond, the whistle of the *Kate Morgan* awoke the echoes in Taughanic Glen, and her paddle wheel dashed the spray upon Cayuga bridge.—There is a bit of romance attached to her name and building.

Old General Morgan, of Revolutionary fame, had a noble estate on the Eastern bank of the lake, not far from where the present Wells College now stands. Between his only daughter, a lovely girl of eighteen, and young Fulton had long existed a tender attachment, which however, the poverty and obscurity of Robert led the General to severely frown upon. Fulton went to New York. He labored long years in perfecting his invention, his day of triumph came, and then he wrote to the stern father relating his success and asking for the daughter's hand.

"Nay;" wrote back the incredulous old soldier. "I'll believe what I see with my own eyes. Come you back, scapegrace to the lake; build and sail a steamboat past my own door, and then, and not till then, shall you have my daughter Kate."

Need I say that Fulton came joyfully back, that a steamer was built as rapidly as circumstances would permit, that she was launched, and in due time did sail triumphantly past the General's door! But let me add that, according to an express stipulation made by the sly Robert in case he succeeded—when the *Kate Morgan* sheered in towards the General's a small boat was seen pushing out containing the original Kate, her grim father and a gentleman in clerical vestments. They were soon on board, and there amid the waving of flags, the ringing of bells, and the blowing whistles, the proud inventor and his prouder bride were made one. A glorious sweep up and down the lake completed the first bridal trip by steam ever known in this country.

Before we leave this historic boat let us go below a moment. Hereare the old-fashioned engines, enscribed "Treman, Cartwright & Co." They were the first engine builders in the United States, and furnished both Fulton's and Fitch's boats. Cartwright was the father of the well-known Peter Cartwright, the Western backwoods preacher.

Glance now at the cabin. Its upholstering was furnished by A. T. Stewart, at that time an enterprising tradesman, keeping a little seven by nine shop in Chambers street.—Though the lustre of the goods has long since passed away, its duribility remains, to attest to the honesty and good judgement of the young dealer, and by which he has since risen to be the formost mer

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., July 13, 1870.

REPUBLICAN TICKET: 1870.

For Congress:
MICHAEL WEYAND,
Subject to District Conferees' ratification.

For Assembly:
WILLIAM C. SHURLOCK,
DEMAS M. LETHERMAN,
WILLIAM A. MICKEY.

For Prothonotary:
JOHN CAUGHEY.

For Commissioner:
SAMUEL TORRENCE.

For Jury Commissioner:
JAMES WARNOCK.

For Poor House Director:
HIRAM REED.

For Auditor:
J. H. CHRISTY.

For Trustees of Academy:
REV. R. C. CRICHLOW,
M. DARRAGH.

GOLD has slightly advanced and closed on Monday evening last in New York at $1.13¼.

SOME one possessing a mathematical turn of mind in this country tells us that the average of the public debt per head of population in the United States is 17† 13; in Great Britain $134 89; Holland $107 79; France $88 16; Spain $50 32; Italy $50 27; Austria $38 48.

THE Conference Committee on the Currency bill has resolved to increase the amount of the new issue from forty-five to fifty-four millions, and the House will have to content itself with what its inflationists will doubtless grumble at as no expansion at all. Let us hope that it is all they are to get. The currency is ample enough for all legitimate business. Its expansion is an encouragement only to speculative enterprises.

THE organs of the treasury ring in this State affect to believe that Morrow B. Lowry and his friends in the Erie-Crawford district are laboring to get up a fight between Noble of Erie county, and Delomater of Crawford, with a view of bringing him (Lowry) out as an *independent* candidate for the State Senate. We have no faith at all in their stories touching troubles in that Senatorial District, nor do we believe that Mr. Lowry himself desires to be returned to the Senate, nor that his friends anywhere are doing anything toward bringing such a result about.

THE convention of "True Republicans" which assembled in Pittsburgh on last Wednesday, was tolerably well attended and seems to have been composed of intelligent, substantial and well meaning Republicans. It was presided over by R. B. Carnahan, esq., a gentleman well known in Beaver county, as a sound Republican, and a staunch advocate of honesty in politics. The resolutions adopted on the occasion are very guarded and constitute a healthy, practical party platform.—The convention selected the following standard bearers for the fall campaign:

Congress, 22d district—Major Wm. Frew, Pittsburgh; Congress, 23d district—Felix R. Brunot, Allegheny. State Senator—Alexander Gordon, Wilkins. Assembly—Alex. Nimick, Allegheny; Richard C. Gray, Allegheny; Joseph Walton, Allegheny; F. A. Hutchinson, North Fayette; Thomas Penny, McKeesport; David N. White, Sewickley. Commissioner—William A. Shaw, Wilkins. Prothonotary—George Neeld, Union. Coroner—James Miller, Allegheny. Jury Commissioner—Aaron Floyd, Pittsburgh. Director of the Poor—Minas Tendle, Kilbuck.

The ticket is a good one, but whether it will succeed in October, is a question to be determined in the future. It is composed of sage, strong men, and this fact taken in connection with the character of its supporters, makes the movement one of great political importance in Allegheny county.

DURING the debate on the Naval appropriation bill, in the Senate last week, a very interesting discussion occurred relative to the present condition of the navy. The general opinion seemed to be that it is in a worse condition than it was prior to the late war of the rebellion; and, in case of sudden war, it would be found entirely inadequate to the emergency. It was said that the millions appropriated since the close of the war, were worse than thrown away, and that there were twice too many officers. However, an appropriation to increase the number of seamen was voted down; as also a large appropriation for an increase of vessels of war. The above state of facts take the public by surprise, when it is remembered that at the close of the late war, our navy was considered second only to one of the Great Powers, in the number of its iron-clads, guns, transports and general appointments. "What has become of all these?" is a question which may well be asked, and which should be satisfactorily answered, before large appropriations of the public money are asked to re-construct the navy. However, assuming the truth of the condition of the navy to be as stated, we doubt the propriety of the immediate expenditure of large sums for its recuperation. Too much of such appropriations are exhausted by political stock-jobbers (in time of peace) and too little for the real object to render it an economical policy. Besides we are now in a much better condition to construct a navy, on the spur of the moment, than we were at the outbreak of the civil war, having the tools, machinery, experienced workmen, and the material ready for immediate use on the happening of an emergency. Take, for instance the construction of the thirty Spanish gunboats, at the Delamater Iron works, New York. The contract for the construction of the entire hull—hulls, engines, &c.—of these thirty steamers was taken by Mr. Delamater, and the work was completed and the last vessel delivered within eight months from date of contract; being at the average rate of nearly four per month—or one complete steamship of war—three hundred tons with engines of 120 horse power and guaranteed speed of ten knots an hour, all fitted for armament and rigged for sea—each week. This exhibits great facility in ship-building, with scarcely any of which, we built us a navy in a comparatively short period at the commencement of the rebellion. We think the Senate acted wisely in refusing excessive appropriations to the navy, at this time. The bill passed for ordinary expenses only.

GEN. SHERMAN stated, on Friday last, in Washington, that no dispatches had been received in reference to the recent outrages of the Cheyennes and Utes, but he has no doubt that the Press accounts are nearly true. He says further that the recruiting offices throughout the country are in full operation, and that during the past month there has been a gain of nearly 400 of the rank and file in the way of recruits. He is anxious to fill up the regiments in case of a general Indian war or other troubles.

IT is stated that the health of Senator Morton is so greatly impaired that he has been forced, under the advice of physicians, to forego further service in the Senate this Session. He was to have left Washington for his home in Indianapolis, on Sunday last. After he shall have had time to recuperate, it is expected he will enter the pending political campaign in Indiana, and will make speeches at the principal points throughout the State. Later in the Summer he proposes visiting the Pacific coast.

THE renomination of Gen. Jas. A. Garfield in the XIX Ohio district, as member of the next Congress, will be hailed with pleasure by the good men of the country everywhere. He has already served three terms in Congress, and was nominated last week for the fourth term without opposition. General G. was a first rate soldier during the war, and those who have watched his course since he became a member of Congress will admit that he has been one of the most practical and efficient members of that body. He is one of the few men whose services cannot be spared from the National Legislature. He is a strong, vigorous thinker, a most careful student, conscientious in forming his opinions, and courageous almost to recklessness in their expression. He will be re-elected by a majority of ten or twelve thousand—enough for all practical purposes, and sure to prevent any contest of his seat in the House.

IN the House of Representatives, on Friday last, when the Deficiency bill came up for consideration, at the very out set of the debate Mr. Dawes and Mr. Peters got into a wrangle, which for a time caused a great deal of bad feeling among members. The contest occurred on an amendment to pay the clerks of the House some extra pay voted them in the XXXIX Congress, which, after they had received the same, by the ruling of the law officer of the Treasury, they were compelled to refund. Mr. Dawes opposed the amendment, threatening to withdraw from service on all the Conference Committees if the House persisted in increasing the appropriations. Mr. Peters defended the amendment with great zeal. Mr. Dawes appeared to be in ill-humor, and made a most sweeping charge against Mr. Peters, saying that his vote was always recorded on the side of extravagance and jobs. The opinion was almost unanimous that Mr. Dawes in this charge had done a most worthy member great injustice. Mr. Peters, although only in his second term, is looked upon as one of the strong men of the House, and his integrity never questioned. The feeling was so intense against Mr. Dawes that he afterward withdrew his remarks. Mr. Peters likewise withdrew what he said in the heat of debate, and consequently nothing of the scene will appear in the official reports of the debate.

A FURIOUS fight prevails in New York city and at Washington, over the Collectorship of the Port at New York. The President, a few days ago, appointed Thomas Murphy to fill the place, but since then an opposition has sprung up which bids fair to defeat his confirmation in the Senate. Mr. Murphy, in 1866, was President of a political organization in New York, which passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That adhering with earnest and conscientious conviction to these great truths, we can support as candidates for office only those who in good faith substantially entertain and endorse them; to all such, in the pending canvass, irrespective of former political designations, we pledge our cordial and hearty support; that in John T. Hoffman and Robert H. Pruyn, the National Union candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, we recognize candidates who are earnest supporters of these great doctrines, and we pledge to them our heartiest efforts.

Hoffman and Pruyn being Democrats, this resolution is now published by Murphy's opponents to show that he betrayed the Republican party in one of the most trying periods in its history, and we admit that it looks a good deal as if he had done that thing. Senator Conkling, of New York, is trying to carry Murphy through, while Governor Fenton is doing his utmost to bring about his defeat in the Senate when that body comes to vote on his confirmation.

GREAT ABUSE appears to be visited upon J. W. Smith—the colored cadet, who, in spite of the most extraordinary examination, stood the test and was admitted as a student at the military Academy of West Point—by his fellow-cadets. They curse, swear and disturb his rest at his quarters during the night; if he gets anything to eat, he is compelled to grub for it; one corporal was reduced to ranks because he refused to drill him; another ordered him aside as not being the equal of the other cadets, and swore he "would never teach him a d—d thing." Against this conduct he is fearful if he prefers charges, he cannot get witness to testify in his behalf. They are determined to render Mr. Smith's position so uncomfortable as to compel him to resign.

Railroad conductors, steamboat and hotel clerks, theatres and restaurant keepers have been compelled by courts of justice to mete out impartial courtesy to the colored man, under the constitution and the law of the land. Is there no way to compel this respect and common gentility in the military department of the Government? The attention of Mr. Sumner, in the Senate, and Mr. Butler, in the House, is loudly called on to see that colored men are protected from insult in the military Academy of West Point. They have the same right to courtesy and respect that Mr. Revels has in the Senate of the United States.

AMONG the notables who visited Pittsburgh last week, we notice the name of Mr. Revels (colored) of Miss., U. S. Senator.

THE Conference Committee on the funding bill, held a long session on Friday last, but arrived at no definite conclusion. The discussion was principally on the question of the rate of interest to be allowed on the new bond. The Conference Committee on the part of the Senate maintain the rate of interest is too low to secure a negotiation of the bond. They do not doubt that a few of the bonds may be taken by foreigners, but that scarcely any of them will be taken by our own people. Unless, therefore, the rate of interest is increased, the new bond cannot be made popular and successfully put upon the market. In this view they are sustained by Secretary Boutwell. The whole time of the Committee was consumed in discussion. There is little or no doubt that they will agree upon a measure, but exactly what it will be they themselves do not know. Both Committees indicated a willingness to concede something.

THE TAMMANY FOURTH.

To-day the Tammany Society is devoted to the precept of Walt Whitman. It celebrated itself. "The experience of ninety "years," it declares, "has proved that the Democratic party alone, of the two parties, knows how to govern." This is the substance of its long Fourth of July address; it will be the text of the pyrotechnic oratory wherewith Tammany is to day to rival to night's skyrockets; and it may fitly suggest to us a few recollections.

Who are these people who, after ten years of continuous defeat, come cheerfully to the front, asserting still that they are the only persons that can govern the country? In history:—what part have they borne in it? Did they stamp out the doctrine of Secessin? Did they abolish Slavery? Did they make all men equal before the law, thus for the first time crystalizing in our statutes the immortal declaration of the man they claim as the Father of their party? Did they hold up the falling hands, and through all discouragement keep bravely on, till the Rebellion was suppressed? Did they raise the money to pay one-half the cost of the war as it advanced, and so frugally manage the resources and defend the credit of the Government, that we are now paying off the other half at the rate of twenty milli ons per month? What part or lot have they had in these great events, the struggles of the lusty young manhood of our Nation, by the side of which the record of the previous eighty years seems but the quiet story of a monotonous, peaceful, happy childhood? It is worth while, to day, in the midst of the smoke and noise and bad smell of their fireworks and speeches, to look back to the record.

In 1856, they declared for non interference with Slavery in State and Territory, or in the District of Columbia, as the only means to prevent disunion. In 1859 they declared for the equal rights of slaveholders in all the Territories. In 1861 they sent word to the armies of Sherman before Atlanta, and Grant before Richmond, that the war for the Union was a failure. In 1868 they pronounced for the repudiation of a part of the obligations of the Government concerning the National Debt, and of all its obligations toward its enfranchised citizens. These are the men who alone knew how to govern the country!—these purblind schemers, who wanted to perpetuate Slavery for the sake of quiet in 1860; who wanted to surrender, on the eve of our most brilliant victories in 1864; who wanted to dishonor and degrade our triumph in 1868!

Is it claimed that this is the shameful record of the Democracy at large, but that the Democracy of New York has a brighter history? In 1861, "the Democracy of New York" declared that it would sustain no war tending to the separation of the States, and that a war for the emancipation of Slaves was fatal to all hopes for a restoration of the Union. In 1862, it sought to destroy public confidence by denouncing the conduct of the war as reckless and profligate beyond precedent or description. In 1863, it sought to paralize the Government by denouncing the Draft and inciting riots to prevent its enforcement. In 1864, it renominated the friend of the rioters, denounced the war as revolutionary, and the Administration of Abraham Lincoln as tyrannical at home and cowardly abroad. In 1866, it opposed Reconstruction as tending to overthrow our form of Government itself, and thus sought to fan into new flame the smouldering discontent in the conquered South. In 1867, it was vehemently protesting against Impartial Suffrage as abhorrent to the civilization of mankind; and in 1868 it was equally vehement in favor of repudiating our National obligations. In 1869, it was denouncing Grant's Administration for protecting the blacks; and, for consistency's sake, it should to day denounce it for paying the Debt.

The record speaks for itself. The Democratic party was the humble servant of the Slave Masters till the outbreak of the war, and their open or covertably throughout it; it opposed emancipation, opposed the prosecution of the war as a failure, opposed the legislation necessary for its continuance and the legislation necessary for its continuance and the legislation necessary for garnering its fruits; opposes the honest payment of the debt, tries to prevent the establishment of Impartial Suffrage, and meets to day in Tammany Hall to celebrate the glories of its history. "The experience of the Country has proved that the Democratic party alone of the two parties knows how to govern?"—*N. Y. Tribune* July 4.

ROME.

ROME, July 8.—The dogma of infallibility will be proclaimed on the 17th inst. Preparations are being made for a magnificent celebration of the event. The ceremonials attending the publication of the dogma will be held in the Church of Leo IV. The Pope will occupy the veritable chair of St. Peter. The Cardinals, Archbishops and Bishops will attend in full canonicals, and the various religious orders will go the church in procession. The conclusion of the religious ceremonies will be heralded to the populace with salutes from cannon and by the pealing of bells.

Correspondence from Rome of the 5th represents the orators on both sides of the infallibility question in the Council have renounced their intention to speak on condition that manuscripts of speeches be submitted to the Deputation on Faith. It is probable the scheme will be voted before the 15th. On Tuesday chapter third was adopted, and the vote on the last chapter, which deals exclusively with the dogma of infallibility, will soon follow. The partisans of the dogma believe the original form will be maintained by the Council and promulgated on the 7th by the Pope with extraordinary solemnity and rejoicing.

According to later advices, the sitting of the Council was suspended some days, pending the preparation of an amendment to the chapter on infallibility. Several American prelates, protested against the abrupt close of the discussion on chapter third.

—Chicago claims now to be a place of summer resort. The proposition is evidently a mistake; if it isn't, it is the most shocking irony heretofore dreamed of. "Be a granary," pathetically exclaims the Albany *Journal*—"be a boon, a railroad centre, a wonder, and all that sort of thing, but don't ask to be a summer resort, dear Chicago, for, in the technical language of John Oakhurst, gambler, it isn't on the cards."

MURDER IN WASHINGTON CO.

An Unfaithful Wife and her Paramour Murder the Husband.

[From the Washington Reporter, July 6.]

The dead body of a colored man was found on Friday evening last in Cross creek, below Arnold Lawton's mill, by some parties who were seining in the stream. Information was immediately conveyed to Esquire Boyd, of West Middleton, and the body removed to that place. The Justice empannelled a jury and an inquest was held on Saturday. The body was identified as that of Samuel Brown, a colored man well known in the vicinity. A *post mortem* examination, held by Doctors Ray and Dodd, disclosed the fact that the deceased had come to his death by violence, his skull having been smashed in two places. He had been missing since the 25th ult., but no search was instituted for the reason that no apprehension was felt in regard to his fate. The discovery of his dead body was the first intimation that foul play had been contemplated. A search of the ground in the neighborhood disclosed traces of a struggle, and the track by which the body was dragged to the creek. We understand that suspicions are entertained as to who were the guilty parties and a number of circumstances have since come to light tending strongly to confirm them.

Since the above was put in type, we have learned further particulars in reference to the horrible affair.—It seems that the murdered man had for a number of years past lived unhappily with his wife, on account of the infidelities of the latter. He went into the army during the war, and while absent she was notoriously intimate with several parties, and in especially with a half-breed named John Fulham. This criminal connection was carried on after Brown's return from the service, and was the cause of frequent violent quarrels among the parties. We learn that the testimony elicited on the inquest goes to show that Brown's wife and Fulham had formed various plans to make away with Brown, and that Fulham had often publicly threatened to kill him. It was shown that Fulham had been absent from the place where he was working at the time Brown was first missed. The principal witness is a colored man named Jerry Knight, living at Pleasant Hill Seminary, where all the parties had formerly worked.—The facts elicited at the inquest were sufficient to demand the arrest of the parties, and on Saturday evening Esquire Boyd issued a warrant.—Fulham was arrested on Sunday by Constable Core, of Hopewell, accompanied by James McClure and Stack Hamilton, of Middletown. He was found in Hanover township, at a point near Florence. The wife of Brown was also arrested, and both parties having a full hearing before Esquire McClure, additional and stronger testimony being elicited, they were sent to jail to await trial.—Jerry Knight, who seems to be familiar with most of the details of the case, was also incarcerated at the same time. The Coroner's Jury, after deliberately weighing all the evidence, returned a verdict that the deceased was murdered by his wife and John Fulham.

The accused is nearly white, and has always been regarded as a vindictive and dangerous. He combines a vast amount of cunning with sufficient nerve to carry out any undertaking.

Hard Fight with a Dog

The Newman (Georgia) *Herald* gives the following dramatic account of a combat between a dog and his master, in that town recently: "Mr. Douglass, of this city, was recently the owner of a mastiff, which he had raised, and which was about two years and a half old, and no doubt, the largest dog in the country.

"On Monday evening Mr. Douglass was attempting to drive some chickens into his garden, but the dog occupied the gate and would not let them pass in. Mr. Douglass ordered him away, but the mastiff would not obey until his owner had thrown several rocks at him, when he took refuge under the kitchen. In a moment more Mr. Douglass saw his dog with lean steps and glaring eyes advancing slowly toward him for fight. Our friend, seeing that he could not stop the dog by words or gestures, at once prepared to defend himself, as flight was impossible. As soon as the dog was near him he arose on his hind feet and attempted to seize Mr. Douglass by the throat.

"Then ensued a combat between the man and dog of about ten minutes' duration, and which for the fierceness scarcely has a parallel in such encounters. Mr. Douglass first threw out his left arm, which the dog bit considerably near the wrist, and with his right hand caught the infuriated brute by the throat, and as soon as his left hand was released from the grip of the dog, he seized his under jaw with it. Knowing from every circumstance that the combat would be a lengthy one, as soon as the first excitement had subsided, Mr. Douglass ordered his family to close every door of his dwelling but one, toward which he gradually but slowly drew the dog. Before reaching the steps in front of the open door, and the dog had for a short time partially disengaged himself, and bit Mr. Douglass severely in the thigh.

"By this time our friend became calm and collected, and promptly seized the dog by the under jaw and throat, and then began again to draw the brute toward the open doorsteps, which were about five feet high, and began to walk up them backward, and when at the top he, by summoning all his strength, and by one violent effort, threw the dog to the ground on his back. Before the animal could recover his feet and ascend the steps, Mr. Douglass had entered the house and closed the open door. The mastiff showed every disposition to renew the battle, and made frantic attempts to enter the windows.

"At last, finding ingress impossible he took his position and watched the door closely for Mr. Douglass, and manifested by his action that he would attack him again if he entered the yard. In the meantime, the Rev. Mr. Hill, a neighbor, came to Mr. Douglass' rescue (the dog showing no disposition to molest any one but Mr. Douglass), and with his gun shot the dog twice and killed him, greatly to the relief and safety of our townsman, who was closely besieged within his own house.

"We merely state, in conclusion, that Mr. Douglass owes his safety to his great strength, being a man of two hundred pounds weight, and of proportionate muscular power. Our friend was entirely unarmed, and although during the combat his servants brought him his gun, the encounter was so terrific that he was unable to use firearms."

Appointment of Naval Cadets.

The Board of Visitors at the Naval Academy at Annapolis have concluded their examination of the cadets for the class of 1871, to commence next September, and have reported against a large number of them, a majority of those rejected being from the Southern States. The fact that the boys from the Southern States have had but meagre chances for schooling during the past ten years has induced Secretary Robeson to direct that they be allowed to continue their studies until September next, and stand another examination, and he hopes they may be thereby enabled to pass. He has to fill the vacancies made by the failure of the candidates, and he has expressed a desire that the Southern States should have their just share, and he made the above order not only as an act of justice to the boys, but as an acknowledgment of the claims of the members of Congress and people of that section.

A Strange Case.

The San Francisco *Call* says: A few days ago an old Californian died in an adjoining town, leaving somewhere in the neighborhood of one million dollars' worth of property as it was generally supposed to his only daughter, the wife of a highly respected citizen. But after the burial had taken place the will of the dead man was brought to light, and read to the daughter and a number of those who had been employed by the testator during his lifetime. It then became evident that the father had cut his daughter off with but a shilling, and that he had bequeathed all his vast estate to persons who had been his employees, his companions etc. When the will was read, and the daughter learned that she had been robbed of what was her just inheritance, she flew into a passion, and seizing the will tore it to pieces.

This action caused considerable consternation, and our informant states that the Grand Jury of the county being in session, the matter was imediately referred to them, and the daughter indicated for her hasty and imprudent action.

Our informant says that some ten or twelve years ago the daughter married her present husband in opposition to the wishes of her father, who swore that he would never forgive her, and while laboring under his passion, he made his will. The coolness between the father and daughter lasted for several days, and then a reconciliation took place, and the one act of disobedience was forgotten and forgiven. The daughter and her husband became frequent visitors at the old man's house, and were with him during his last illness and when he died. They, as well as others, supposed that the will disinheriting the daughter had been destroyed, but it appears that the father had either forgotten or neglected to tear it up. We shall give the sequel of this case before long.

Expunging Traces of the War.

The Charleston *Courier* of July 21 says: Since the close of the war the old battered walls and crumbling roof of the Exchange building, at the foot of Broad street, has been an eyesore to every passer by, and a subject of dread to not a few. In vain the citizens petitioned Congress to repair it; in vain they asked to purchase it; in vain they asked to remove it.—Our National Legislature, grave Congressmen and reverend Senators were too busy reconstructing the *corpus politicum* to attend to the physical and temporal wants of its people. At length the Grand Jury of the county presented it as a nuisance, and immediately afterward we received the information that Uncle Sam has at length lent a favorable ear to our petition. Mainly through the exertions of several gentlemen, who went to Washington for that purpose, the legislative attention was fixed for a movement upon the subject. Messrs. J. R. Wiley and T. H. Oakshott, Government architects and superintendents of the work going on at the Custom House were instructed to examine the old ruins, and report the probable cost of repairing the building. This in due time was accomplished, eighteen thousand dollars being the estimated cost of the repairs, and we have the assurance that the amount will, in a few days, be provided for in the General Appropriation bill now before Congress. As soon as the appropriation is obtained, the long deferred work of reconstruction will be commenced, and the building put in thorough repair. We are informed that it will be used temporarily as a Postoffice.

Women and Temperance Laws.

The question "Should woman wish a vote in order to enact temperance laws?" is thus answered by a writer in *Leisure Hours*: "Temperance laws have been passed by man, and in all cases have been productive of nothing but the most secret dens of, not only intemperance, but of all other vices; have led to fashionable back rooms in drug stores where——well, men know what; have induced that most dangerous of all drunkenness, solitary, in which a man lies by his quart bottle, and drinks until oblivion shrouds his brain, and trembleing, twitching muscles denote the extremity of his danger.—Not such appetites, or passion, submit not to legislative acts; they must be mildly removed by the influence of woman; and that's in these days, another part of her mission. They may ballot all the laws imaginable into existence, and yet accomplish not the tenth part as much as by a tender, pitying patience, a soothing, softening word to the intemperate, and yet a decided disapproval of all intemperance." The argument might have been made stronger, says the Philadelphia *Press*, by putting this question: If in several States a majority of the men—the arms-bearing population—have passed prohibitory laws, which they have been unable to adequately enforce, what would be one of the unpopular laws, carried by a majority made up partly of women?

Prompt Justice.

The Philadelphia *Record* of Saturday says: A stranger was brutally assaulted and robbed in one of our city highways last Monday night. On Tuesday the highwayman was in the hands of justice; on Wednesday the grand jury returned a true bill against him; on Thursday he was tried and sentenced by Judge Ludlow to ten years imprisonment and a fine, which is likely to make him pass the rest of his life in durance.

This is the right sort of justice; impartial, but speedy; severe, but salutary, and we commend the action of Judge Ludlow to the attention of his fellow magistrates, both in this city and elsewhere. There is evidence of a "revival" in the judiciary minds of the country, since, even in New York, of late, ruffians and murderers have discovered that hanging is not "played out."

Whisky Begets a Shooting Affray

A despatch to the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, dated Ashland, O., July 5, says: About ten o'clock yesterday evening a shooting affray occured between John J. Jacobs, Prosecuting Attorney, and G. J. Yearic, Treasurer, in the office of the former, in which Yearic was shot in the left side, the ball striking a rib and glancing off, making a troublesome but not dangerous wound. The altercation was about two persons who had been arrested on suspicion, and Jacobs commenced abusing them, when Yearic interfered in their behalf, which resesulted as above. Jacobs was slightly intoxicated.

Big Snake killed.

A special telegram to Pittsburgh *Commercial*, dated Londonville, O., July 8, says: This afternoon, as two small boys were passing through a piece of woods, half a mile from town they were chased by a monstrous serpent and would, undoubtedly, have been overtaken, and at least one of them killed, had not a young man, who was passing along the road, run to their relief, and succeeded, after a desperate hard struggle, in dispatching his snakeship which measured eleven feet nine inches. The *genus* of the snake is not known, and it must have escaped from some menagerie.

—A singular explosion occurred in the store of the American Tea Company in Trenton, on Tuesday. A strong smell of gas perceptible in the vicinity of the large show window, a person applied a lighted match up and down the gaspipe, when a terrible explosion followed, blowing the window to pieces and destroying about $250 worth of property. The noise of the explosion resembled the firing of a cannon and shook the surrounding buildings. The cause of the accident was an accumulation of gas in a partition under the window. No one was injured.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—During the first six months of the current year 6,972,480 pairs of shoes were made at and shiped from Lynn, Mass., which seems after all to be the best place to make the shoe fly.

—Banquet to the Heroes—is what the St. Louis *Republican* calls the supper given to the captains of the two boats engaged in the late attempt to take life and destroy property along the Mississippi.

—The last graduating class at Brown University was the largest ever known in that college, and the present number of applicants to the Freshman class is large beyond all precedent.

—At a parade of the military in Norristown, on the 4th of July, Gen. Hartranft, now Auditor General, was in the ranks carrying a musket with the "Nooris Rifles," the company of which, at the breaking out of the rebellion, he was captain!

—At Tiflis the Russian authorities executed on the 31st of May, four highway robbers. The wretched men were first terribly flogged, then the executioner cut large holes in both sides of their noses, and thereupon they were strung up.

—A horse thief named John Bacon was overtaken near Lithonia, Ga., a few days ago by a pursuing party, and refusing to halt, was shot dead by a man named McWilliams, from whose father the horse had been stolen.

—During the presence of a wind storm at Grantieville, Ga., on Tuesday, a log house was blown down, killing a child instantly; and severely, if not fatally, wounding the wife of Mr. David Smith, formerly of Augusta.

—The Altoona *Sun* says: At Sinnemahoning, Clearfield county, day before yesterday, while a number of men were engaged in firing salutes from a cast-iron anvil, the anvil exploded, instantly killing a man named Black, and seriously injuring two of his companions.

—Curwensville, in the same Co. a man was passing along the street carrying a three or four pound bundle of powder under his arm, the package by some means became ignited, and exploded, seriously burning the man and injuring some by-standers.

—Captain W. Clifford, agent of the Indians in Dakota, believes that the Indians of that part of the country are favorable to peace. Gov. Burbank has issued his proclamation warning the whites against encroaching upon the reservations of the Indians.

—The Lexington (Va.) *Gazette* of 1st says: "Mr. Thomas McCorkle, residing three miles from town, says there was a slight fall of meteoric bodies on his farm about 6 a. m., one day last week. They were seen near the ground and looked like lead poured out."

—One exceeding warm day in June a neighbor met an old man, and remarked that it was very hot. "Yes,' said Joe; 'if it wasn't for one thing, I should say we were going to have a thaw.' What is that?' inquired the friend. 'There's nothing froze,' sstid Joe.

—On Wednesday afternoon, a man named Peter Blew cut the throat of a boy six years old—a son of Mr. Hoffman, who resides four miles below Lawrenceburg, Ohio—almost severing the head from the body. The murderer made his escape, and has not been arrested.

—On Wednesday afternoon, the schooner George F. Foster was struck when off Holland, Mich., and the mate was washed overboard. A boat was lowered in which two men started to the rescue of the mate. Before reaching him a squall capsized the boat, and the three men perished.

—The New Haven *Palladium* reports a most disgraceful scene on Saturday last, participated in by Yale students. Fire crackers were thrown at passers by on the street, and on entering Dr. Strong's bedroom, set the clothes on fire. The street was blocked up, and neither pedestrians nor horse cars could pass for a time. Finally the police interfered and arrested one of the ringleaders.

—The St. Domingo treaty will not be abandoned, but if agreement can be settled it will be brought up in some shape next session. The treaties, that of annexation and for the purchase of Samana, are distinct.—The latter has not been acted on at all. The claim of the United States, however, until October next, is established, and beyond that time if the money is not paid, some arrangements will have to be made so as to await the re-assembling of Congress.

—A young man who carried a collection plate, in service, before starting, took from his pocket a five cent piece, as he supposed, put it on the plate, and then passed it round among the congregation, which included many young girls. The girls, as they looked at the plate, all seemed astonished and amused, and the young man taking a glance at the plate, found that instead of a nickel five cent piece he had a conversation lozenge, with the words, "Will you marry me?" in red letters, staring everybody right in the face.

—The San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 29th ult., says: About eight o'clock last evening a small cave occurred in the Yellow Jacket mine, between the 800 and 900 feet level. Four miners were killed. Their names were Manuel Alameda, Patrick Doherty, John Kennedy and Ralph Hanson. The body of Hanson was recovered about 1 o'clock this morning. The other bodies can be seen and will be recovered, but owing to the loose nature of the mass of ore or timber, the workmen have to proceed slowly and cautiously.

—The philadelphia *Press* says: Our Pennsylvania appointees to the West Point Military Academy have been peculiarly unfortunate. The one who passed the recent examinations was the young man appointed by Judge Kelley. This is Olin M. Bayle, a young printer of this city, and a son of the late Major J. A. Boyle of the 111th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers. The examinations seem to have been much more exciting than formerly. Yet, in spite of all, we are informed that one of the colored cadets has stood the ordeal.

—M. Feval tells this story of Dickens: It was after a London season when Fechter found himself indebted to the management £3,000. As he turned the corner of his hotel he heard, "How are you, Fechter, my dear fellow?" It was the cheery voice of Dickens. He told him with some amount of feeling how he was situated. Dickens expressed no compassion, but shook hands and wished him good night. He thought it hard, but "such is friendship." Only the next morning the manager looked Fechter up. "The matter was not so pressing as all that, my dear sir," said he. "What do you mean?" "Why, about that £3,000. Charles Dickens came and handed me the cash on your behalf at twelve o'clock last night."

—The N. Y. *Tribune* says: During the last trip of the steamer Norwalk from Coney, Island, on Monday, a gang of thieves who usually infest the Coney Island beach took possession of the boat and robbed the passengers right and left. Several of the men on board had their watches torn from their pockets, and dared not remonstrate for fear of ill usage, at the hands of the ruffians. On the arrival of the Norwalk at Pier No. 4 North River, the watch-grabbers took possession of the gang plank, and two gold watches were torn from the vest pockets of two men. One of them seized the thief who robbed him a few minutes before, but the other members of the gang came to his assistance, and the owner of the watch was terribly beaten. The deckhands say they often find in sweeping as many as a dozen empty pocket books.

A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing.

Several days since a well dressed, well appearing man, slightly lame and apparently about 25 years of age, made his appearance in Springfield, Mass., and, under the name of Rev. F. Whitcomb, introduced himself to the Society of Trinity Methodists, claiming to be a clergyman in good standing of that denomination. He was invited to speak in the church on Sunday evening, and did so with considerable effect. He represented himself as having been in the army, and a prisoner at Andersonville, where he was wounded by a Rebel sentinel. He claimed to have had his pocket picked at the Springfield depot while on his way North, and was consequently penniless. Sostrong an impression did this story make upon the audience that the sum of $70 was raised for him on the spot. These facts coming to the notice of the Rev. Mr. Skeno of the Florence-st. Church, he recognized the man at once as an imposter whom he had met at Round Lake, N. Y. On Monday the Rev. Mr. Peck, pastor of the Trinity Methodists, in company with Mr. Skeno, went in search of Whitcomb, who was found at the Armory Grounds, and compelled him to go with them to the Station House, where he was safely locked up. On Wednesday his carpet bag was examined, when it was found to contain over $2,500. He was held for trial on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences.—*Springfield Republican.*

MURDERED BY A BURGLAR.

A Man Shot in Milford, Connecticut, by a House-Breaker.

The New Haven *Journal* of yesterday says: On Wednesday morning, at an early hour, the people of Milford were horrified by hearing of the murder of Mr. Nathan Fenn by a burglar. Repeated attempts have heretofore been made by burglars to rob Mr. Fenn. On Tuesday night, after the close of his store for the day, he took what money he had on hand, amounting to $200, to the house, and on retiring placed this money beneath his pillow. He and his wife retired about 10 o'clock, in a bedroom on the first floor. About 2 o'clock Mrs. Fenn was aroused by hearing a noise. She listened a few seconds, when she became convinced that a man was in the bedroom, endeavoring to get into the closet where she kept her clothes.

She nudged her husband, who was asleep. He awoke with a sudden start, and asked what was the matter, when she, in a whisper, told him that there was a man in the room.—Mr. Fenn instantly sprang from the bed, and as he landed on the floor a man arose in front of him, where his pants lay, and retreated to the sittingroom as rapidly as possible, Mr. Fenn pursuing him. What occurred in the sittingroom is not known, but it is supposed that Mr. Fenn seized the burglar and was fast getting the better of him, when, to effect his escape, he placed a pistol to Mr. Fenn's side and fired. As Mr. Fenn went out of the bedroom, Mrs. Fenn hastily arose and opened the window on the east side, and shouted as loud as possible, "Murder, help, help!" Her cry had scarcely ceased when the report of the pistol shot was heard, and Mr. Fenn immediately after staggered into the bedroom with his hand pressed upon his left side, and exclaiming, "Wife, I'm shot," fell to the floor at her feet. He made no other remark, and in fifteen minutes he expired.

Immediately after the report of the pistol, and before Mr. Fenn had reached the bedroom, Mrs. Fenn, while at the window, saw the man who had committed the deed appear on the east side of the house and pass rapidly to the corner, where he met an accomplice with whom a word or two was hurriedly spoken, and then both fled. It is supposed that they leaped the garden fence, and ran across the lots in a southerly direction, but to what point is unknown. A neighbor states that a short time after the alarm was given he saw two men in a carriage drive rapidly past, in the direction of New Haven. The village church bells were rung, and the people gathered rapidly from all directions. Intense excitement prevails. The Select men met before 6 o'clock in the morning, and offered a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of the murderers. Messengers were sent to warn the police of Bridgeport and New Haven. But no trace of the burglars has yet been found.

American Girls' Underclothing.

A foreign correspondent writes:—There was an article in a London paper the other day concerning American extravagence in dress, which called attention particularly to the underwear of American girls. Some countess, who had traveled with several of our country women on the continent, expressed great astonishment at the fineness and costliness of their underclothes. Hers was thrown entirely in the shade by those of her Republican friends. She doubted if the cambrics, linen and laces of the Princess Royal exceed in value those of the girls she saw. She also spoke of their outside laces and silks, and the little apparent value that was set on them. It is true, then, in general the American girl is dainty in the choice of her inner garments. This kind of clothing, of the most expensive make, is seen in the shops here embroidered in intrinsic patterns and trimmed with costly lace, and there is a ready sale for it even at the high price asked for the article.

A NEGRO named Lewis Kennedy, was hung at New Kent Court House on Friday last, for the brutal murder of Mrs. Stewart, which took place September, 1868. An exchange gives the following account of the closing scene: On arriving at the gallows, he jumped from the cart, and with a firm step and determined air, ascended to the platform. The death warrant being read, the culprit, in a few brief remarks, acknowledged his guilt and the justice of his sentence. The hangman's knot was then adjusted, and at the accustomed signal the drop fell with a heavy thud, and crash went the condemned to the earth. A cry of horror rang from the crowd, and two women fainted at the sickening sight. The knot had slipped and given away. With some assistance Kennedy rose and again ascended the steps to the platform, his neck lacerated by the rope, and again firmly took his stand on the fatal drop. He had uttered no word: but some believed they could hear him groan as if from pain. Again the drop fell, and the body of Kennedy was suspended between heaven and earth. The fall was about five feet; but, as is always the case, the knot slipped to the back of the neck, and the scaffold's victim struggled convulsively for nearly five minutes, after which all outward signs of life had disappeared.

New Advertisements.

Orphans' Court Sale.

Valuable Real Estate in Beaver Falls.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned Administrators of the estate of Benjamin Whisler, dec'd., will expose to public sale on the premises,

On Tuesday, August 9th, 1870,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, late of said deceased, viz: A lot of

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., July 18, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square—10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	13 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00
1 column,....	20 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00
special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending July 9, 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M
July 3	66 deg.	75 deg.	67 deg.
" 4	71 deg.	82 deg.	69 deg.
" 5	75 deg.	80 deg.	76 deg.
" 6	66 deg.	85 deg.	75 deg.
" 7	76 deg.	77 deg.	66 deg.
" 8	63 deg.	75 deg.	59 deg.
" 9	58 deg.	79 deg.	67 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Express, 9.17; Evening Express, 2.14; Mail, 5.43 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.45 a. m.; Express, 3.55 p. m.; Accommodation, 5.43 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.03 a.m.; Enon accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 3.18 p. m.; New Castle accom. 5.30 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.07 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.52 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 2.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4 10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.08 p. m; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 9.25 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.49 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.30.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

Special Notice, B. S. Ranger.
Special Notice, J. H. Bence.
Special Notices, Hugo Andriessen.
Special Notice, Beaver Co. Agricultural Society.
Medical Notice, Dr. J. S. Winans.
Exr.'s Notice, J. & W. P. McConnell.
Admr.'s Notice, Wm. Frampton.
Teachers' Examination, School Board.
Orphans' Court Sale, Whisler's.
Notice to Contractors, J. P. Miner.
Nat'l Bank Notice, E. Hoops.
Watches and Clocks, J. Linnenbrink.
Store Goods at Auction, Wm. Henry.
Advertisements, G. P. Rowell & Co.
Lost, T. S. Dickey.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver Argus, since the date of our last publication.

Thos. S. Kerr, Freedom,	3 00
J. Sloan, Freedom,	2 00
J. M. Barbour, Bridgewater,	2 00
Dr. T. G. Boyd, Blackhawk,	2 00
Jas. Darragh, Bridgewater,	3 00
J. & H. Darragh,	3 00
T. A. Shinn, Baden,	5 00
Edward Brown, Petroleum Centre,	2 00
Thos. Reed, Rochester,	5 00

At Hanauer's, hats $1.00. je15;tf

THE "Fenian Skedaddle"—fresh arrival, at the Beaver Drug Store.

LADIES Hats and Bonnets at half price at J. H. Bence's Millinery and Dry Goods store, Beaver, a good assortment always on hand. July13;4t

At Hanauer's, hats 75 cents. je15;tf

The Beaver County Agricultural Society, will hold its next Annual Fair in Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th 1870. apr28;3mos.] H. R. MOORE, Sec'y.

SINCE July 4th, all goods have been marked down very low, at Bence's favorite Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13; 4t

At Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion keeps the best stock of trimmed and untrimmed hats and bonnets in Beaver county. Give him a call, corner Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater Pa. je15;tf

12½ cents for the best Delains in the market, at J. H. Bence's cheap Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13;4t

At Hanauer's, hats 25 cents. je15;tf

LADIES Hats and Bonnet at half price at J. H. Bence's Millinery and Dry Goods store, Beaver, a good assortment always on hand. July13;4t

For Hats and bonnets trimmed to order at Hanauer's, corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater. je15;tf

For Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport. Best lime at the lowest price. [je22tf.

SINCE July 4th, all goods have been marked down very low, at Bence's favorite Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13;4t

12½ cents for the best Delains in the market, at J. H. H. Bence's cheap Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13;4t

CASH PAID FOR WOOL.—Messrs. Orr & Cooper will pay cash for Wool delivered at their store in the borough of Beaver. *Wednesday* and *Saturday* are set apart for the reception of wool. je29,3t

At Hanauer's, Ladies Hose, 10 cents. je15;tf

LADIES Hats and Bonnets at half price at J. H. Bence's Millinery and Dry Goods store, Beaver, a good assortment always on hand. July13;4t

SINCE the 4th of July all goods have been marked down very low, at Bence's favorite Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13;4t

At Hanauer's, hats 50 cents. je15;tf

Lost.—On the morning of July 4th inst., in Beaver, a Gold Sleeve button made of two gold coins: a $2.50 gold piece, dated 1856, and a $1. gold coin. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Argus office.

T. S. DICKEY.

12½ cents for the best Delains in the market, at J. H. Bence's cheap Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13;4t

GENUINE Havana Tobies, only $2.25 per hundred, for sale at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

A **Pic-nic**, will be held at R. Walton's, Industry, at 10 a. m., on Saturday 29th instant. They are to have a grand time. All are invited to attend.

LADIES Hats and Bonnets at half price at J. H. Bence's Millinery and Dry Goods store, Beaver, a good assortment always on hand. July13;4t

Miss Mary E. Stokes has been appointed Assistant Postmistress for the office in the Borough of Beaver.

SINCE July 4th, all goods have been marked down very low, at Bence's favorite Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13;4t

"CHARLEY," the agent for the book in Mormonism, by Beadle, is now canvassing this county for subscriptions and will no doubt be a work of thrilling interest, and those who are disposed to know more of the institution of polygamy in this country, should procure a copy of this work.

He is also canvassing for a Polyglot family Bible with illustrations and explanations. This is a superb work and should be in every family in the county. may11;2mos*

Pardoned.—James L. Somers, who was committed at the last term of our court for libel, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the county jail, was pardoned last week by Governor Geary and set at liberty on Saturday evening.

12½ cents for the best Delains in the market, at J. H. Bence's cheap Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13;4t

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER—a fresh supply just received and for sale at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

Personal.—Samuel Davenport, esq., of the Bluffton (Ind.) *Chronicle*, and formerly a resident of this county, was in Beaver, over night, last week. He is said by those who got a glimse of him, to be looking well, feeling well and doing well, all of which we hope is strictly true. But why didn't you call at the Argus office and see us Samuel? That's the question we would like to have answered.

RECEIVED at B. S. Ranger's, one car load of extra No. 1 Salt. Also, Scythe Sneaths, Scythes, Rakes and Forks, for sale cheap. And at the same time, we call your attention to a lot of fine Sugars for preserving purposes. jy13;3t*

THE "Fenian Skedaddle!"

Churning.—Sometimes it occurs that there is much trouble to make butter from cream, owing to causes not exactly understood, and in this case the manufacturer of a good article is impossible.—In ordinary cases this difficulty is at once removed, and good butter procured by the addition of a spoonful of pulverized saleratus to every two gallons of cream. The philosophy of the matter is, the alkali of the saleratus neutralizes the superabndan tacidity of the cream, and this produces butter.

FRUIT JARS—all sizes and all styles, at the lowest prices, at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

THE Officers and Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society will meet at the Sheriff's office, in Beaver, on Saturday, July 23d, 1870, at 1 p. m. A prompt and full attendance is earnestly requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting. By order of JAMES DARRAGH, jy13:2t. President.

THE "Fenian Skedaddle!"

Death of Mr. Jacob Ross.—We copy the following notice from a Louisiana paper, of the death of Mr. Jacob Ross, formerly of Industry, this county, who was well known to many of the readers of the Argus: "Died Tuesday, June 21st, on board the towboat Rochester, Mr. Jacob Ross, of Industry, Beaver county, Pa. Captain Thos. Reed, who commands the Rochester, tells us that Mr. Ross had been sick for one month. The deceased was aged 55 years. He was decently buried in the St. John Baptist cemetery, St. John's Parish, Louisiana."

Meeting of the Democratic Committee.—Our Democratic fellow citizens having no paper advocating their political faith in this county, last week distributed the following circular:

BEAVER, July 9, 1870.

"A Meeting of the Democratic County Committee will be held at the Court House in Beaver, on Monday July 18, 1870, at 11 o'clock a. m. The attendance of every member of the Committee is earnestly desired, as business of importance is to be transacted. The following are the members of the committee, viz:"

S. B. French,	Baker Reed,
John Thompson,	Thomas Russell,
John Patton,	John Dippold,
William Carothers,	John Cain,
Jacob Breitenstein,	Jesse Williams,
Lewis Gallagher,	J. G. Bentel,
Andrew Swaney,	John McCullough,
J. K. Buchanan,	John McKee,
James H. McCoy,	M. L. Knight,
William Buhl,	Tobmas Jackson,
John Glass,	W. W. Simpson,
S. Hunter,	Samuel Baker,
John Reno,	John Showalter,
Nicholas Todd,	Thomas Neill, Jr.,
R. S. Newton,	F. Le Goulon,
Robert Potter,	Samuel Ray,
William Leaf,	Joseph Irvin,
James Beatty,	Frederick Duer.

"Music hath Charms &c."—The editor of this paper was put in a melting mood on last Wednesday evening in consequence of a musical visit from his friends "Generals" Winter, Townsend and Daugherty of "Texas." The music discoursed on the occasion refered to was of a superior type. Messrs. T. & D. are first class musicians, and it affords us great pleasure in being able to state that in the future they will attend pic-nics, balls &c., and furnish music for those who desire to trip the light fantastic toe, —Charges moderate, Give them a call.

A "Scene" Avoided.—A week or two ago an Irish actress, armed with wrath and a raw-hide, visited a printing office in Washington D. C. for the purpose of administering summary punishment upon an editor who had severely criticised her performance of the preceding evening. A "scene" was avoided however, by the singular presence of mind of the critic, who informed her that the writer of the obnoxious paragraph had just left for China, and that he would be absent seventeen years. This satisfied the damsel, and she retired from the sanctum in clever order. That editor had no trouble in being brave under the most trying circumstances.

The Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament for forty hours—or what is more familiarly known as "The Forty Hours' Exposition"—will commence in SS. Peter & Paul's Church, Beaver, on Sunday 31st inst. There will be several of the Rev'd. Clergy present. High mass will be sung at 10 a. m. by Rov. Wm. Geegan, of St. Paul's Monastry, Pittsburgh. Fr. Anthony, Rector of that institution, is expected to be here during the continuance of the devotions. The occasion is a solemn and impressive one in the Roman Catholic Church, and this will be the first of the kind ever held in Beaver. There will be mass, and other services, every day and evening, for three or four days.

We learn that our friend Col. E. D. Yutzy who was just recovering from an accidental injury to his hip, an account of which we published, two weeks since, has again met with a painful and serious accident. While inspecting one of the pits on the contract under the supervision of Capt. Porter and himself, he received a fall, cutting an ugly gash in his left arm about four inches in length extending from the wrist upwards, entirely severing one of the tendons, and injuring the inter-osseous artery. He fell upon a sharp jagged stone lacerating the flesh badly, and may suffer permanent injury from the rupture of the tendon. His wounds were dressed by Dr. H. C. McKinley, of Meyers' Mills.—*Somerset Herald.*

Col. Yutzy resided in Beaver a year or so ago, and his numerous friends here will regret to learn of his recent misfortunes.

Prepare for the Census Taker.—We would again impress upon our farmers and others the importance of putting in proper shape the information required by census enumerators. In this busy harvest season, when men are engaged all day in the fields, often at a distance away from their homes, it is absolutely necessary that they should leave the proper information in charge of some member of the household. We have already informed them of the nature of the interrogatories, and every man can materially aid the work of the census taker by jotting down the required answers. Do this at once and have it ready for that officer's visit, so that whether you are at home or absent he may obtain the requisite information.

Church Dedication.

EDITOR ARGUS:—The new Methodist Church at Beaver Falls will be dedicated to the worship of God-*Deo volente*—on Sabbath the 17th inst. Services will be held at 10 a. m. and 2½ and 7 p. m. Revs. W. Collier, D. D., W. Reeves, D. D., G. G. Westfall, G. W. Burns, A. M., and others, will conduct the services.

A General invation is extended to *pastors* and *people* of the neighboring churches to attend and unite in the services.

This new edifice is a single storied gothic slightly compromised: about 40 by 60 feet with a neat spire and bell. It is well arranged, handsomely finished and furnished, a credit both to the congregation and village. May it provo a Bethel indeed! S. F. CROWTHER.

New Brighton, July 8, 1870.

Notary Public Appointee.—We notice that Governor Geary has appointed Robert Tallon, esq., of this place, a notary public. Persons needing anything in his line will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

A Bear Dance.—A man and a bear passed up the street in Beaver on last Monday morning. The man sang and the bear danced, and together they attracted pretty general attention for a few minutes. Admission fee: One cent or whatever else you chose to give. The contributions were not heavy.

A Painful Casualty.—On last Thursday morning while Mr. Milo Grove, of Brighton township, this county, was about hitching his team to a mowing machine, he was kicked by one of the horses in the mouth, inflicting a terrible wound. Medical aid was at once sent for and a large number of pieces of bones removed from his upper jaw. His injuries are very severe ones but it is to be hoped that they will not prove fatal.

Who is She?—In the New York *Tribune* of a few days ago we noticed that a young lady of Beaver, Pa., had written to the Pittsburgh female scullers inquiring when the rowing match in that city would take place, how a young lady anxious to train could get into the ring, and expressing a desire to take a hand in the race if everything was satisfactory. The item did not state whether she received a favorable response or not. The perplexing question now is, who is the young lady referred to?

Good Advice,—Ask no woman her age. Never joke with a widow. Never contradict a man that stutters. Be civil to all rich uncles and aunts. Wear your oldest hat, of course to an evening party. Always sit next to the carver at dinner. Keep your own secrets. Tell no human being you dye your whiskers, Wind up your conduct like a watch, once every day, examine minutely whether you are "fast" or "slow. Make friends with the steward on board a steamer; there's no knowing how soon you may be in his power. Write not one letter more than you can help; the man who keeps up a large correspondence is a martyr, tied, not to the stake, but to the post.

Who hath Wounds without a Cause.—A respectable old man of our city was found in the bridge on Monday night, in a dangerous condition, having been run over by two or three wagons, whilst lying intoxicated in the driving track; we mention this as an argument in favor of the abolition of the license law. The poor old man is not to blame as much as the county of Allegheny, which licensed these Drunkard Factories. There are no rum dens in our town, retailing this beverage of hell to murder old men, and if there were none in Carrolton, the accident would not have happened.—*Mon. Rep.*

The Wool Trade.—The wool trade has not opened up as brisk in Beaver as we were led to anticipate. Holders are loth to part with their clips at the prices offered, and buyers seem to be afraid to tender more. The result of the state of things is but little is brought into market. In Beaver, Messrs. Orr & Cooper are buying some but not dealing as heavily in the article as last year or the season before. The highest prices they have paid thus far is 40 cents per pound, and up to this time their purchases have not exceeded 8 or 10,000 pounds.

Mysterious Disappearance.—Lyman H. Vaughn went away from his home in Wellsville, leaving behind a wife and four children. He did not make known any reason for so doing, but has always proved to be a kind husband and an affectionate parent, and his distressed family are greatly concerned on his account. He is about six feet high, light complexion, brown hair, blue eyes, and is about 27 years of age; had on when he left a dark vest, brown pantaloons and water proof coat. Any person who can give any particulars as to his whereabouts will confer a favor by addressing Mrs. Jane Vaughn, Wellsville, Ohio.

NERVOUS and general debility, heart disease, and those chronic, lingering diseases which are peculiar to females, are cured by that wonderful and valuable remedy—Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext., or Golden Medical discovery. In bronchial, throat or lung diseases it has no equal. $1,000 reward is offered by the proprietor for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of all those diseases for which it is recommended. Sold by druggists.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is no humbug.

Publication of Census Returns.—The following instructions relative to the publication of census returns have been received by the U. S. Marshal:

DEP'T. OF INTERIOR, CENSUS OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1870.

Alex. Murdoch, Esq., U. S. Marshal, Western District, Pa.

SIR: You are authorized, at your discretion, to give to the press the total population of towns, cities and counties, when complete returns of the same shall been received at your office, and so far examined as to satisfy yourself of the thoroughness and accuracy of the work. This power, however, you will reserve to yourself, and not allow Assistants to divulge the results of the enumeration. This will not be understood as excusing any departure from the rule laid down in instructions from the Department, that all the *personal* aspects of the census shall be strictly confidential.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't. servant,
FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Superintendent.

Removed.—We notice among other changes in the "Saints Rest" the removal of Mr. Jennings Boyd's tobacco and cigar store from the upper end of Third street, to the north-east corner of the Diamond. Call and see him in his new "ranch," and if you have formed the habit of smoking or chewing try some of his cigars and tobacco. He keeps the best quality of both.

Sad Cases of Drowning.—On the 10th inst., two sons of Emanuel Musser, named Thomas and James, of Darlington township, we believe, were bathing in the Little Beaver creek, above the bridge, near J. M. Imbrie's. The elder one, (Thomas) was seized with cramp, and called to his brother for assistance. James hastened to help him, and after taking hold of him they both sank and were drowned. Their bodies were recovered some two hours and a half afterwards. Thomas was aged about 22 ye ars and James about 20. We are indebted to a gentleman of Big Beaver township for the above particulars.

Singular isn't It.—Three gentlemen will be walking broadside on a narrow sidewalk, and meeting another gentleman, one steps back to let him pass. Three ladies walking similarly and filling the walk full, meeting a gentleman, neither has the politeness to step an inch aside, but they will force the gentleman to take the gutter, even in the mud and water. Are ladies in some things not as polite as gentlemen?

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Fourth of July in Washington—The day consumed in the Senate in the debate on the Naturalization bill, the Chinese question—Congress and the lobby—Reports from the Indian country, Prospects of an Indian War—Indian affairs generally—The passage of the first currency bill—New York politicians in Washington—The General Land Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8, 1870.

MR. EDITOR: Those of your readers who expect from me, this week, a Spread Eagle Fourth of July letter from the Federal Capital, will be disappointed. The observance of Independence day in the city of Washington this year, is hardly worth a note. At an early hour on Monday every white person who could get out of town, left; and, by 10 o'clock, the city was almost entirely in possession of the colored people. Steamboat excursions down the Potomac seemed to have been the most popular entertainment of the day, and every available boat was put to the severest task to meet the requirements of the excursionists. The groves, which, by the way, in the suburbs of Washington are numerous and beautiful, were filled with juvenile picnics.

Members of Congress, of the Lower House, celebrated the Fourth differently. Numbers of them improved the opportunity to go on an excursion, while many of them sauntered about the chamber of the Senate, seemingly no little interested in the patriotic manner the Senate used up the day, far into the night, over the naturalization bill. All of the Democrats, and some of the Republicans opposed the bill. Senator Morton contended that by the passage of this bill—appointing registers in bankruptcy, one in every county, to act as commissioners of naturalization in conjunction with the U. S. Courts—greater frauds than ever before would be committed. Mr. Sumner—as usual with him—moved to strike out the word "white" in the bill, and it was voted down because by striking it out the Chinese would be privileged with naturalization. Mr. Warner's motion to extend naturalization to Africans was readily adopted. The discussion of this bill, as was expected, drew out the sentiments of the different Senators on the question of Chinese emigration. While there are but few in favor of our closing the doors against the admission of Chinamen to this country, many are afraid—if we allow them to become naturalized citizens—the country will be flooded with them. In reply to this theory, Mr. Shurz made one of his characteristic speeches, full of vim, logic and good common sense, deprecating the idea that we would be overrun with Chinamen. He says:

"At any rate, as soon as Chinese immigration changes its character so as to form permanent settlements upon American soil, one consequence is certain: the Chinaman, transplanting himself permanently from his own home to this country, will soon cease to be a Chinaman; he will be obliged to identify himself with the interests of this country, to accommodate himself to the requirements of our civilization. What will you do with him then? Can you altogether exclude him then from our body-politic? You cannot, for you must consider that Chinese children born upon the soil of this Republic will be American citizens *ipso facto* as well as other natives of the soil. What then, will you do with that population? Will it not be absolutely necessary to bring them under the benificent influences of our social and political system?" And will it not be well to commence with the parents settling upon our soil? Is there any other solution of the problem possible? I see none."

Both sides of the Chinese question was most ably discussed by several Senators, showing that the opening of that great Empire to commercial intercourse with the rest of the world, has opened a question, the consideration of which in this country for the next few years, will be more interesting and important than any other. Which way they may finally conclude in reference to naturalizing Chinamen, there is one thing certain, the Coolie trade is ripped in the head.

As the session of Congress draws to a close, the anxious hearts become more anxious. There are hundreds of bills, which of necessity, must be left over until the next session, but each lobbyist or out sider, who is interested in any particular bill is as busy as a bee, and is straining every nerve to have *it* brought forward. Soon the disappointed we'll return to their homes, wiser if not richer men, and if there is any truth in the old adage, that "hope deferred makes the heart sad," they will carry sad hearts with them. While many, on the contrary, are looking with great eagerness for adjournment, who, with their means, go to the sea shore watering places, places of amusement and recreation.

Most alarming reports are almost daily received at the War Department of the prospects of a general Indian war.—General Sheridan reports that Indians in large bodies are moving across the track of the Union Pacific Railroad near Cheyenne. Another report shows that since Red Cloud's return from Washington, depredations have been committed on the whites in the vicinity of Fort Fetterman. General Auger with reinforcements is in pursuit of hostile Indians, and has followed them on to the Pawnees hunting grounds, and in consequence, Friend Tannoy, the superintendent of Indian affairs there, writes that the Pawnees have been deprived of their hunting grounds, and are in danger of being mistaken for hostile Indians.

A third conference Committee to settle the difference between the Senate and the House on the Indian question, is now deliberating without any prospects of success, the House claiming you well know, no doubt, that all past treaties made with the Indians are invalid. The Senate without waiting the result of the action of the conference, will immediately consider a proposition to remove all the N. C. Cherokee Indians to the Cherokee lands west of the Mississippi river, and to pay them fifty-three dollars a piece, together with six per cent interest accruing on that sum since 1849. There are estimated to be about 1500 Cherokees, I believe, in North Carolina. It would therefore require about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and cost of transportation, to rid that State of the red men.

A delegation of Sioux from the northern part of Decotah, have arrived rather unexpectedly, and called on Commissioner Parker yesterday at the Indian Office. What their wants are is yet to be learned. It is not likely, however, that the Government in order to make their hearts glad will provide them with horses to ride to their people on.

The currency bill has at last passed both Houses. This is the first financial bill passed this Session. It provides for an increase of fifty-four millions of bank note currency, retires forty-five millions of 3 per cent certificate, redistributes twenty-five million from the excess held by the north and east, to the south and west, also provides for a free banking on the four per cent gold bond. The Western members were dissatisfied with the bill, but accepted it in lieu of something better. This bill does not inflate, but simply aims to equalize the volume of currency through the different States. The Western States generally will gain while the Northern and Eastern States will lose by the redistribution, though the change will be gradual.

More than the usual number of New York politicians are now here pressing the confirmation of Thomas Murphy as collector of that port. There will be a strong fight over this confirmation in the Senate. Both Senators Fenton, and Conkling, are constantly in receipt of letters from prominent Republicans of New York, recommending the rejection of Murphy, characterizing him as a Johnson man, and not in any way identified with the Republican party. It is said that among those here in Murphy's interest are some whom the President dismissed from office in the early part of his administration.

The General Land Office has just received returns of additional surveys in Colorado territory, on the Cucharas and Apishpa rivers, extending over an area of one hundred and fifty thousand acres. The country is well watered, the bottom lands are rich and well adapted to agricultural purposes, and there is a supply of timber, principally of cedar and pine, sufficient for the want of settlers. The uplands affords an abundance of nutritious grasses and offer great advantage for stock raising. Also, has transmitted to the Governor of California, a certified transcript of list, No 1, of school idemnity selections by that State, in the Stockton and district, embracing tracts of an aggregate area of 21,537 acres. CHIEF.

COLUMBUS CORRESPONDENCE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 5, 1870.

EDITOR ARGUS:—The Fourth of July 1870, in Columbus was a grand gala day. It is seldom that any holiday is observed so generally as was the present Fourth in this city. All hands old and young seemed to be "at it." Crowds of the adjacent population swarmed into the city at an early hour. Some mounted on horseback, dusty parties on foot, some in carriages, spring wagons and wagons without springs. There were some mounted in old carriages that looked as though they might have been used in the days when wheeled vehicles were first invented. Their contents looked as though our Revolutionary ancestors, shades, had risen to celebrate the day in an old fashioned manner. Good humor prevailed, and everybody seemed bent on enjoying themselves, and the day to their satisfaction.

The day was beautiful. The sun rose clear and his beams made bright the national bunting that profusely decorated the streets and the public buildings, and was reflected in the happy faces of the crowds that filled the principal streets of the city. The celebration of Independence Day was commenced with the ringing of bells and a national salute at sunrise. The Mannerchor, a musical society, gave a grand *fete* at the City Park. A large procession was formed early in the morning by the Fire Department. Military and various societies of the city, headed by the Mannerchor, marched to the Park, where the Declaration of Independence was read, and speeches made by prominent men of the city.

The great feature of the day, however, was the laying of the corner stone of the New Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum. Great preparations had been made to make the affair an imposing one. The Grand Lodge of Masons of Ohio was present on invitation to perform the ceremony with the rites of their ancient craft. At 2 p. m. a grand procession was formed on High street by Masonic Lodges, Working Men's Society, Grand Lodge of Masons, Governor and other State officers, Trustees of Asylum and the Fire Department. The procession marched to the Railroad station and took the cars for the Asylum grounds, situated some three miles west of the city.

On arriving there, speeches were made by Gov. Hayes, Drs. Smith and Peck, and an oration was delivered by the Hon. Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati. An Inspection of Night Templars was had, an imposing and unique scene.

The ceremony of laying the stone; its presentation to, and acceptance by the Grand Lodge; the depositing of the records; the dedications; the invocation and prayers. The usual sublime ceremonies of the Order of Masons, made an impression on those present not soon to be forgotten.

Young America, as usual on such occasions, was on the rampage, and with a restlessness that seemed overbearing, continually kept banging away a general fusilade of fire works, kicking up a dust, and the most diabolical racket with any and all means at hand. Small boys with torpedoes, larger boys with fire crackers, occasional boys rising to the grandeur of pistols which companions wearing a solemn look of reflex magnificence from merely *knowing* the boy who owned a pistol, and fired it with such a veteran air, as though he had really served in the famous Old Guard, and reared on gunpowder from infancy. It was long in the hours of the night before the hubbub ceased, and fired crackins sought their night repose. But long after the jolly boys turned in for repairs, older heads extended the day far beyond the period of good hours, in rout and fun.

And so the Fourth passed away, while all seemed joy and happiness, who can tell what misery existed within doors. A few little heads, aching with the sharp pain of disease, and aching worse at every sharp noise that startled the quivering nerves. How must the parent prayed for night and silence! Of what avail was it that the house circle was ruled to tender silence, when the loud, boisterous racket of the merry crowds in the street without, penetrated the sick room, racking the poor sufferers brain with intolerable anguish! But such is life—pleasure is indifferent of pain, and pain of pleasure, and each is so wholly egotistical and carless of the other. GALEN.

[For the Argus.]

Our Fourth of July, or Independence Day. Mr. Editor, was enjoyed by us, in Phillipsburg: and although the speeches were *short* they were *jubilant*, as became the day. No one cares now for *long* and elaborated speeches; they prefer something good to eat, and plenty of it, as we had, you know; then some off-hand remarks, music, and song. We can afford to be, for this one high day at least, all of one political religion and brotherhood. No old fathers and mothers, but father, boys and girls again. No jealousies or animosities should be cherished on this day, in any American bosom. The truth is, we should educate ourselves up to a higher standard of love, at all times, among ourselves. Educate, signifies to lead out, and it means, *development*. And, certainly a cheerful, friendly feeling was manifested there. The Star Spangled Banner had to be sung more than once. And "The girl I left behind me" was *changed* to "*The girl I brought with me*"—not left *behind*, or *sent alone*. I have a notion to write, not some imaginary thing, for THE ARGUS; but, to bring to recollection some very impressible facts connected with the history of this day that will interest both old and young America. You know that a nation, as a man, has three great epochs in its history. The day of birth, graduation and dissolution. The day of birth, when we begin to be children; the day of graduation, when we begin to be men; and the day of death, when we begin to be dovils or angels.—Oh the first, joy generally predominates; on the second, anxiety; on the third, *hope*. The period of our birth as a nation was on the 4th of July, 1776, as every boy and girl in the land ought to know, when a number of delegates from thirteen British colonies of North America assembled in Philadelphia and after some deliberation upon the oppression and wrongs which the mother country had for many years inflicted, drew up and signed the Declaration of Independence, and for seven years after this event, the people underwent a hard and bloody struggle to maintain the position they had taken; nor was it until the year 1783, that our Independence was acknowledged by England, or that we were recognized by other governments as among the families of nations. The period we have just reached, is decidedly the most critical of our national life. If you say so, I'll prepare a few additional communications.

J. K. M.

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, July 5.—The bill granting land to the State of Minnesota to aid in the improvement of the harbor of Dun Luth passed. A committee of conference was appointed on the Funding Bill. The tax bill was considered at length, and finally passed retaining the tax on income.

HOUSE.—The report of the conference committee on the bill granting the right of way over public lands in California, to ditch and canal owners, was agreed to. The Postal Telegraph committee made a favorable report which was ordered to be printed for consideration next December. The Kentucky contested election case was discussed for three hours and the seat awarded to Mr. Adams; Mr. Barnes was the contestant. A bill to pay arrears of pensions to some 150 persons named, was passed. The Virginia contested case of Tucker vs. Brooke, was discussed at length, and finally laid on the table. Ajourned.

SENATE, July 6.—The bill for the United States and Brazil Navigation Co. was passed. Several bills were presented.—The amendments made to the river and harbor bill by the committee, were agreed to in the Senate, and the bill passed. The committee of conference reported the currency bill—it is the same as the Senate bill except the amount of the new currency to be issued is fixed at $54,000,000 instead of $45,000,000—which was adopted. The bill incorporating the U. S. Freehold and Imigration company, and to confirm certain legislative institutions of Colorado and New Mexico, passed. A bill to refund interest on money advanced by the State of Massachusetts, during the war of 1812, passed.

HOUSE.—A bill to establish a post route passed. A bill was repealed granting land to a fraudulent claimant in California. A bill passed to cede to the State of Ohio unsold lands of the Va. Military District in Ohio. Several local and private bills, also, passed. Several bills, carrying the decrees of courts in cases of English vessels legally seized by U. S. cruisers, into effect, passed. A statement of the public debt since the organization of the government was called for. A number of bills of minor importance were passed.

SENATE, July 7.—The conference report relative to the navy pension fund was agreed to. Several House bills were then passed. The naval appropriation bill was then taken up, amended and passed. The fortification appropriation bill also passed. The bill to fix Tuesday after the first Monday in November as a uniform day for the election of Representatives to Congress, which being amended fixing the number of representatives at 290, was passed. Several other bills of little interest were also passed.

HOUSE.—The Senate amendment to the bill relative to the incorporation of the U. S. Freehold Imigration Co., and to confirm certain legislation in Colorado Territory was concurred in. A committee of conference on the Funding bill was ordered. A resolution to imprison Woods, of Richmond, for an assault upon a member of Congress in that city for a period of three months in the prison of the District of Columbia, was agreed to. A resolution to pay contestants for seats in Congress, passed. H. D. Foster who contested honest John Covode, gets $3,500. Dyer retains his seat from Missouri, and W. F. Switzer, his contestant declared not entitled to the same. Adj.

SENATE, July 8.—The bill to remove political disabilities from the persons named therein was passed. The bill making St. Joseph, Mo., a port of delivery was passed. A resolution was adopted calling on the President for information relative to the emancipation of slavery in Cuba. The Georgia bill was taken up and the House amendments nonconcurred in; a committee of conference on the diplomatic appropriation bill was appointed. The joint resolution making an appropriation to pay the British government to settle Puget Sound claims, passed.

HOUSE.—The Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill were concurred in, and the bill has gone to the President. The bill to regulate naval enlistments—fixing the term at five years after July, 1870—passed. Several local bills passed. The additional deficiency bill was discussed, amended and passed. A bill to regulate the mode of determining the ratification of amendments to the Constitution of the United States—The first section makes it the duty of the Executive of each State, whose Legislature shall have ratified a proposed amendment to certify forthwith such ratification to the Secretary of State of the United States. The second section makes it unlawful for any State officer to certify thereafter any repeal of such ratification, unless an amendment for repeal shall have been first proposed by Congress, and directs the Secretary of State not to make a record thereof. The third section prescribes a penalty for an attempted repeal of such ratifications by State authority, as imprisonment from one to ten years and a fine from $2,000 to $10,000. The rules were suspended, and the bill passed.

SENATE, July 9.—The committee of conference on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill made a report which was agreed to. The army appropriation bill was amended and passed.

HOUSE.—The conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was agreed to. The senate amendments to the tax and tariff bill were considered and some of them concurred in and others rejected. The Senate bill extending the time for presenting claims for additional bounty, six months, passed. The report of the conference committee on the Legislative appropriation bill was agreed to. Adjourned.

An Improved Method of Treating Diseases, With New Means of Cure.—Electricity as a Medicine.

Our method consists in the use of Electricity and Medicines by induction. By which method we not only pass an electric current through the body but, also, in connection with the vitalizing current, pass such medicines, directly to and through the organs or parts of the body affected as are indicated; to relieve, strengthen and build up the weak and debilitated parts of the system.

The afflicted often ask their physician the question: "For what diseases is electricity adapted?" Instead of an answer, they often get an echo of the last ignorance and prejudice of the profession relative to its medical power. Therefore, we would say to the afflicted that we propose to give the correct answer to the question: and, if permitted, to prove that our answer is correct

A VISIT TO THE KREMLIN.

BY THE REV. DR. HURST.

The oldest part of Moscow has no gardens or pleasant walks, except in the open space surrounding the Kremlin. It is called the Chinese Town, and is enclosed by a wall pierced by gates and streets. No sooner had I arrived in the city and engaged quarters, than I went into this busy, bargaining, dusty, cheating, swearing, Tartar quarter of the old Russian capital. I found myself, first of all in the Thieves' Market The Muscovite Houndsditch. Here you can buy the handkerchief that was slipped from your pocket an hour before, or you can get back, by a good advance on the original price, the overcoat and boots stolen from your room the previous night. Following the direct street from this miserable place, I reached the open square on which stands the church of St. Basil the Beautiful, and then had my first glimpse of the grand battlements of the Kremlin. Above rise the gothic tower of John the Great and the many glittering domes of this paradise of grand churches.

The Church of St. Basil stands alone in the square, and I had a good view of it before entering the Kremlin. Its eleven chapels are surmounted by as many domes, all of different shape, fantastically colored, and of varied size. I can compare the jumble to nothing better than a basket brimfull of upright fruits and vegetables, pineapples, pears, carrots, beets, turnips, and what not. There is nothing dignified in its appearance, as might well be imagined—no, not more than in that of the unkempt priest who sells holy candles on its vestibule. Why John the Terrible should put out the eyes of the Italian architect who constructed it as tradition reports (probably falsely), least another might be built to equal or surpass it, is mysterious enough. There was a smack of bitter irony in Napoleon's order to his general of artillery, to "destroy that mosque." It was spared, however, for reconseration on the first of December of the same year.

The Kremlin is a raised triangular terrace, whose greatest side, a half a mile long, is fringed by pleasant gardens, which are bounded far below by the river. It took me just a half hour to walk around the whole Kremlin wall. There are two gates leading to it that monopolize the chief interest. One is the same through which Napoleon went at the head of his troops, and through which the fugitive warrior went out again to take cooler lodgings in the summer palace in the suburbs. The other passage is the Sacred Gate, the Porta Triumphalis of Moscow—yes, of all the Russias. Over it hangs the picture of the Redeemer of Smolensk, supposed to possess superhuman powers, and held in profound religious esteem by the Muscovites. A soldier stands there all day and night, and everybody is required to take off his hat in passing through the gate. I have already several times forgotten it, but have been aroused from my want of veneration by the loud growl, hasty step, and levelled bayonet of the soldier. Not an umbrella, or even a little parasol, is allowed to be uplifted in passing, as one of our little party, the good lady of Professor Westwood, of Oxford University, has found to her trouble more than once this week. In former times, everybody who omitted to uncover his head in going through the gates was compelled to atone for his neglect by fifty prostrations. Criminals were executed in the square in front, and it was customary to offer up their last prayers on earth to the image overhanging the gate. The sect of the Streltzi were executed here, by order of Peter the Great, and the same autocrat required all sectaries who refused to shave their beards to pay a fine on passing.

THE GREAT BELL.

After reaching the interior of the Kremlin, I ascended the tower, and had a view of the whole city and the country for miles around. On the way up there were several places which still told the tale of the ravages of the fire that welcomed Napoleon and his army; such as small fissures in the walls, and the great cobwebbed patches of smoke that no hand had since touched. The immense bell stands just below the tower. It was easily recognizable by any eyes that had been familiar in days long past with the wood cuts in Mitchell's and Olney's geographies. There is no certainty about the age of the bell, so appropriately called the Czar of Bells, but it is supposed to date from the sixteenth century, when the art of casting bells in Russia was at its perfection. It has been accidentally melted several times, but afterward recast. Its last accident was the loss of a great piece out of its side, caused by the fall of some heavy rafters in the disastrous fire of 1737. It remained on the ground a century, but in 1836 was placed on a simple wooden pedestal by order of the Emperor Nicholas. Its weight is 444,000 pounds, its height nineteen feet and three inches, and its circumference sixty feet and nine inches. It is two feet thick, and the fragment lying at its side weighs eleven tons. It is ornamented with figures in relief of the Czar Alexis and the Empress Anne, and a scroll below represents the Savior, the Virgin, and the Evangelists, surrounded by cherubim.

OBJECTS OF INTEREST.

It requires two days to do justice at the marvelous objects of interest in the Kremlin—the great palace which succeeds the one built by Catherine and occupied by Napoleon, the Church of the Assumption, and the lesser churches and convents, the Synodal Buildings, and the Arsenal Museum. In this last collection there is one room in which you see nothing but articles connected with royalty, such as crowns of gold, thrones of ivory, imperial robes, all radiant with precious stones. I saw one crown, of immense proportions, on which you could not touch the tip of your finger without covering one of its 2536 diamonds. This was made for Peter the Great's spouse by his own order. Through the kindness of the curator, some of the cases were unlocked, and I have had ample time to examine closely the best of the gem studded gold sceptres and crowns of Russia's autocrats. Some are heavy enough to make any arm tired or any headache that would bear their weight for a half hour. The Museum abounds in firearms, carriages, sleighs porcelain, standards, flags, and everything of intensely interesting historical associations. Among others are the sword, spurs, and litter of Charles XII. of Sweden, which he used at the battle of Pultown. In a prominent place are two camp bedsteads, stated by the guide books to have belonged to Napoleon, and left by him on his retreat. They are certainly very neat, and might easily have belonged to an emperor, but the curator whispered: They never belonged to him at all. He did not sleep on feathers, and don't you see that both of these beds are of feathers?"

Among other objects every way worthy of the traveller's attention are the Foundling Hospital, which has twenty thousand occupants, and the public Museum, the depository of many rare treasures of Christian art and of the best theological collection in the world. The style of dress and agriculture and the domestic state of every part of the Russian dominions are here illustrated in exquisit elaborateness. When I remarked to the director that a good number of relics had been discovered in Alaska, throwing light on the faith and life of the earlier inhabitants of that country, he said: "Poor Russia! As long as we had Alaska, we got nothing from it. You Americans, however, are making it pay already."

ANNUAL FESTIVAL.

The most interesting forenoon I have yet spent was in witnessing the annual festival of the Church of the Annunciation, when the Metropolitan, the chief ecclesiastical functionary in the empire, and a constellation of richly clad bishops, and a crowd of subordinates, went through the gorgeous ceremonies of this greatest day of the year, in this sacred cathedral, on the most hallowed spot in Russia. I stood through the whole four hours of the services, in the immense line of spectators surrounding the oblong space and dais where the ceremonies were performed. The Bible used on the occasion was the immense one presented by the mother of Peter the Great, weighing about a hundred English pounds, and requiring two men to carry it. It is bound heavily in gold, and radiant with emeralds and other precious stones.

The most interesting afternoon I have spent here has been in visiting the highest ground in the suburbs—Sparrow Hill—the knoll where Napolean stood and drew his plan for capturing the city, and where the army which he led, after fighting its way so far, first caught sight of the glittering domes of its multitude of churches, and the ecstactic hope of good, long rest and a boundless feast, exclaimed: "Moscow! Moscow!" The view of the city from Sparrow Hill at clear sunset defies all description or attempt at reproduction.—Next to the recollection of the plain English service I have attended in Moscow, that of the two hours spent on that hill, at the cloudless close of this last day of summer, is the pleasantest I have thus far garnered up here, or expect to carry homeward from the land of the Muscovite.

A TERRIBLE ADVENTURE.

An Invalid Shut up in a Room with a Mad Dog Three Hours.

[From the Detroit Free Press, June 8.]

About two months ago, while assisting to rig out a vessel in the river, a man named Peter Demery, living on Peterboro street, in the northern outskirts of the city, stuck a rusty spike through the sole of his left foot, and has ever since been laid up by the accident, once narrowly escaping lockjaw. His family consists of wife and boy, the latter being about 10 years of age. Sunday afternoon the mother and boy went on a visit to some friends on Gratiot road, leaving the invalid lying on a bed that stood in a 'recess' of the front room. In fact there is but one room in the house, the boy occupying a lounge at night. As Demery goes about on a crutch, he had a heavy one lying on the bed when the family went away. For three years the family had owned a large cur dog, of no particular value, but kept around for the same reason that nine-tenths of the families in poor circumstances still feel that they must keep a worthless cur about to eat up the provisions that might otherwise be eaten by the children.—The dog wanted to go with the boy, but was driven back and laid down on the step. Demery states that he had laid for about an hour, when his attention was attracted by the dog. The animal had walked in at the open door and stood in the centre of the room, uttering a growling, wheezing sort of noise, his eyes shining, and the hair on his back bristling up straight. He spoke sharply to the animal, who slunk under the bed, keeping up a howling as if in pain.—A window is situated near the recess and almost opposite the door, and this was up a little way at the bottom, the sash being held up by a hook. A sudden breeze coming up created a draft that slammed the door shut, and Demery and his dog were thus shut up, as it were, together. He states that the dog kept up his annoying tones until he finally spoke sharply to him, when, all at once, the brute bounded from under the bed and commenced running around the room. His eyes were full of blood, and he kept snapping his jaws together like a trap, and every hair on the animal seemed to stand erect. There was no foam about the brute's jaws, but he emitted a sort of sudsy saliva that scented the room like musk. Round he went, turning over chairs, snapping at the blowing window curtin when he passed, and each time he leaped over the cook stove, which stood just out from the wall.

Demery did not realize that he invoked any danger in speaking to the dog; he regarded the affair as arising from a desire of the dog to get out and follow the boy. So he yelled sharply at the brute, bidding him lay down. The dog, just then, had halted near the door, and Demery was raised up on his elbow, holding his crutch in one hand, as he had a notion to hobble over and open the door. Hardly had he spoken, when the dog bounded forward, giving a fearful howl. Instinctively, the man extended his crutch, which came in contact with the dog's head, and he went rolling on the floor. While he got up, it was to resume his race around the room, looking more frightful than ever. Demery sprang on the back side of the bed, close to the wall, holding his crutch ready for defense, but hoping that the mad brute would not again attack him.

It was now time when Demery might expect his wife and child to return at any moment, and it suddenly occurred to him that their return would only be to meet an attack from the dog. If they ascended the steps and opened the door, as was entirely natural, the dog would bite one or both. There was no longer room to doubt that he was rabid, and that his madness was growing worse all the time. He might shout an alarm as they stood at the door, but would they understand and heed it in time?

It is but due to the sober, industrious man to state that in that moment of peril to himself and to his family, he resolved on a deed that should go down on record for future generations to read. He resolved to make that mad brute attack him, hoping in the struggle to deal him a death blow with the crutch. Carefully getting upon his knees, and securing a firm hold of his crutch, Demery yelled at the dog. The animal was tearing around the room, snarling and clashing his jaws together, and he stopped, looked up for a moment, and sprang for him. He just got his paws upon the bed, when down came the crutch, and he rolled over and over. Three times was this repeated, and the fourth time the animal was stunned by the blow, and, while he lay gasping, on the floor, the crutch was broken in pieces over his head, and he was afterwards finished off with the ax. The man did not faint, nor grow pale; he dragged the body out-doors and waited for his family, who came in about half an hour, and then the carcass was buried. He yesterday hobbled down to the Central Station to see if he had violated the ordinance by burying the body in his yard. It was there that, in a modest and hesitating way, he gave the above facts to our reporter.

Ways and Means.

I arrived in New York a few days ago, and immediately took rooms at the Astor House. To be sure I had no money to pay for them; but, why think of pay if we are only good? I have always made it a rule to have the best of everything, even if I am obliged to get trusted for it. This stirling maxim was instilled into my mind by a kind father; and who shall say that that gray haired old man is not proud of his orphan boy?

But the times are so hard just now that I find it very difficult to make both ends meet, and lay up money besides.

I had not been at the Astor House more than one day when the clerk brought me my bill.

'Is it customary,' said I; 'to pay by the day?'

'It is, with men of your stamp!' he replied.

'What kind of a stamp do you take me for?' said I.

'You look like a two cent stamp,' he replied—'mighty thin; if anybody would wet you once, you'd stick like thunder; but we don't propose to try it. You either pay this bill or get out! Have you any money?'

'My estimable young friend,' I replied, 'you have probably heard of Ben. Franklin, long since deceased.—That eminent physician was in the proverb business, and did a very good thing. He said, among other things, that 'time is money.' Now, I haven't got any money, but, as regards time, I am in affluent circumstances, and if you will receipt that bill, I will give you a check for as much time as you think equivalent, and throw you in a couple of hours for your trouble.'

He made no reply, but, from the fact of the porter coming up immediately thereafter, removing my trunk to the sidewalk, and hustling me out after it, I inferred that I was not considered a financial success.

'Say, Mister,' said a small boy with a very long coat and a cap with considerable visor, 'don't tear yourself away!'

'Oh! you let him alone!' said another; 'his mother's sent for him.'

Oh! Woe is me! that ever cruel!

I immediately called a hackman, and told him to take me to a cheap but respectable hotel. 'And the cheaper it is,' I added, 'the more respectable I shall consider it.'

He drove me to the Excelsior House, and I told him I was under great obligations to him, and if at any time I could do him a favor, I should feel grieved if he did not speak to me about it, for my proud spirit spurns an obligation.

'If you don't fork over that fifty cents,' said he, 'there'll be a funeral in your family, and it won't be your wife, nor none of your children!'

'But I'm busted!' said I. 'If meeting houses were selling two for a cent, I couldn't buy the handle of a contribution box.'

He swore at me awfully, and said he would have it out of my trunk—so he burst it open.

But the contents of that trunk are far from valuable, for I carry it filled with sawdust. It looks just as respectable, and in an emergency of this kind is invaluable.

I will not say that the hackman looked daggers at me. He looked a whole arsenal, with a back room full of extra bayonets; and as he mounted his box and drove away, the air was fairly blue with oaths. He got off string after string without making a single mistake, and he must have had the devil's dictionary at his tongue's end.

It fairly curdled my blood to hear him swear such awful swears. I never had my blood curdled before, so I put some in a bottle to look at.

I afterwards heard that this hackman was very wicked, and wouldn't go to Sunday school when he was a little boy, but when his mother put on his cap with the tassel to it, and gave him a cent to put in the contribution box, he would go off with other bad boys and pitch pennies. Is it any wonder he is a great horrid thing, and uses oaths when he swears?

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Troy, New York, boasts of a suburb where beef can be purchased for fourteen cents per pound.

—"Beauteous pieces of cloth" as the name for the flag our Union has superceded "brilliant" patchwork."

—One of the Cincinnati school districts sent its teachers to the Mammoth Cave and paid all expenses.

—A page of the Chocktaw Indian journal is said to look like a "nitroglycerine explosion in a type foundry."

—Ocean City is the name of a proposed new surf bathing resort on Brigantine beach east of Atlantic City.

—Colored conductors have charge of the street cars in Savannah that are reserved for the use of colored people.

—Three men, August Blackman, John Jones and Peter Gowan, died in Philadelphia of sun-stroke on Thursday.

—Connecticut, besides wooden nut megs and bass wood hams, now manufactures counterfeit coffee berries.

—Rudolph Grier was found dead at the Planter's Hotel, Savannah, on Saturday. Suicide. Cause, trouble and morphine.

—Four thousand tons of ore, it is stated, were thrown out at a single blast in the Lake Superior iron region the other day.

—A Negro in Fairfield, Nelson county, Ky., got entangled in the machinery of a reaper on Tuesday, and was literally cut to pieces.

—In spite of his success, Strakosh, it seems, has Pech—that is he has engaged Dr. James Pech to lead his oratorical orchestras.

—An old man in San Francisco, who peddles cakes and candy, has given one hundred dollars to the Benevolent Society of that city.

—A Tennessee poet broke out in song on the hot weather recently. Injured nature rebelled and his remains were sent home in ice.

—Military authority in Georgia has interposed to prevent the working of female convicts in men's clothes upon railroad excavations.

—An exchange says a New York boy was not sufficiently used up when a horse kicked his jaw, but has lost one eye since in like manner.

—The Rev. Mr. Neighbor, a graduate of the Chicago University, is about to go to India as the first missionary sent out by Chicago Baptists.

—In Fond du Lac an athletic lad turned a hand spring into a kettle of boiling tar. His anxiety for superiority as a gymnast has quite left him.

—Dr. Able Stevens is writing a "History of the Methodist Episcopal Church" in the United States. It is to be hoped that he is also an able author.

—A Boston paper states that Craver, of the Chicago White Stocking nine, was arrested there for a crime committed in that city before he went to Chicago.

—The Bohemian Catholics of St. Petersburg have publicly announced their intention of adopting the Greek faith if the dogma of infallibility be declared.

—Five, seven and eight were the respective ages of the three little boys who were drowned in the Pistcataquog river at Manchester, N. H., on Thursday.

—A Fort Laramie dispatch says that Red Cloud and his tribe have gone Buffalo hunting to be gone a week or two, when they will come back, trade and talk peace.

—Frank Thorn, who is to jump from the Niagara suspension bridge, says he can hold his breath thirty seconds and that the time occupied by the fall will be five seconds.

—The new road from Philadelphia to Long Branch and New York was opened on the 4th inst. By it Long Branch is 79 miles and New York 105 miles from Philadelphia.

—On Saturday Mrs. Lyman Stewart, of Titusville, was engaged in canning fruit, when one of the jars filled with boiling conserve exploded and scalded her in a shocking manner.

—The railroads in California are all made with ties of red wood, which is very durable. In the valleys the routs are nearly level, and the grading cheap. The average cost per mile is about $27,000.

—A married couple at Fort Dodge, Iowa, finding the matrimonial knot irksome, mutually agreed to secure a divorce, which was affected by the woman consenting to a beating before witnesses.

—Milwaukee craves rain, and puts its aspiration thus: O, how readily we would give bountifully of our lager for a few of Heaven's diamond drops to moisten the parched earth and cool the heated air.

—The Comanche Indians are causing a vast amount of trouble, on the Texas frontier, having combined with several hostile tribes in the Indian territory. Reports of outrages and murders are frequent.

—A colored man named Henry Scott, of Ironton, and an unknown white man, were found floating in the river at Cincinnati, on Sunday, and a young man named Rixsey was accidentally drowned there the same day.

—The Ohio *State Journal* has purchased new presses and machinery and has moved into a large and commodious building and it is to be presumed that it will continue to be as energetic and excellent a newspaper as it has been.

—Philadelphia still indulges in the pleasant excitement of firemen's riots. On Sunday morning, just after midnight, a running stone and fist fight was conducted by two companies for nearly two miles through the streets.

—It looks as though the days of reckless steamboat racing and bacon fuel were about to dawn upon us again, so that the prospects for business among professional writers of obituaries and terrific accidents are brightening.

—The St. Crispins are now reported to have said that if any more Chinese are brought to Massachusetts they will be murdered; in which case it is more than probable that a few of the Crispins would never need shoe leather any more.

—Victor Emanuel says he would rather have a new hospital for the blind at Florence than a new crown, probably because uneasy rests the head that wears a crown, while nothing of that sort has ever been said about the head of blind asylums.

—George Somers, the celebrated Nottinghamshire cricketer, died at Nottingham, June 20 from injuries received in a match at Lord's Ground a few days previous. He was struck full on the temple with the ball, and the blow caused death from effusion on the brain.

—Two Children of John Leonard, of Akron, aged respectively four and six years, attempted to light a fire by aid of petrolum on Wednesday. The usual catastrophe resulted. One of the little girls died in a few hours after the explosion, and the other is crisped horribly but still lingering.

—It is an event of great interest to the public, no doubt, that a manager and a singer have signed a contract of engagement with each other, but the Atlantic is rather too vast a whispering gallery for it, and it would be interesting to know how much the otherwise worthless European operator of the Associate Press is worth a month to Strackosh.

—The Louisville *Courier Journal* having requested that extracts from it be credited to it by its full name and not by either half of it, now sails into the Pittsburgh *Post* in the most ruthless manner, for explicitly refusing so to do. In the article referred to the *Post* is accused of making assertions unfounded in fact, of being gratuitously and needlessly uncivil; of bad taste, and of not being worth mentioning.

—Rockaway, which for many years was a favorite resort for sea bathing and was celebrated in a popular song, written by Gen. George P. Morris, has for some time been deserted, in consequence of a sand bar, which shuts off the hotels from the surf. Recently, however, the sea has broken through the bar, and by the formation of a new inlet the surf again washes upon the shores of Long Island at Rockaway.

—Thymol, property called thymic acid, is recommended as a new disinfectant, in some respects preferable to carbolic acid. From several observations communicated by A. Paquet, it appears that in the undiluted state, it is a powerful escbrotic, useful especially to remove warts and cauterize hollow teeth, in which cases it acts without producing pain, gives the breath a far more agreeable odor than carbolic acid.

—The congregation of St Paul's Lutheran Church in Philadelphia is divided. Some persons think their pastor, Mr. Reicke, ought not to be allowed to preach, and consequently, on Saturday had him enjoined and Mr. Mann filled his pulpit on Sunday, when quite a disturbance occurred. Mr. Man was followed to his home with threats, and a strong body of police had to clear the church, making four arrests of ringleaders.

—The New York *Times* says: Now that Charles Dickens has left us, Charles Reade is to be accounted the foremost living English novelist. Lord Lytton may write more romantic stories, Wilkie Collins more elaborate ones, George Elliott may have more of austere strength and Mr. Disraeli of aristocratic splendor, but as a weaver of ingenious and absorbingly interesting fiction, Mr. Reade will, by consent of a large majority, bear off the palm.

—A Gentleman making a flying trip to Ireland draws a dismal picture of the condition of that country. Palaces and huts abound, but a comfortable farm house of the American pattern is not to be encountered in a day's journey. He stepped into a school of some forty children in the Black Valley, and in the midst of his talk with the children asked them what they expected to do when they became men and women, and with one inspiration, in concert they responded, "Go to America."

—Alexander Decemly and his wife, a colored couple employed near Minerva, in Mason county, Ky., locked their two small children in the house when they went to work in the field on the 21st ult. The children set the house on fire somehow, and both were burned to death in the building before the accident was discovered. Several weeks preceeding that day, the father had been confined to the house by injuries resulting from his being dragged a considerable distance in the harness of a wild horse.

—The Newcastle, Kentucky, *Constitutionalist* says: On last Saturday Mr. R. A. Bate had a difficulty with some Irish in Smithfield. Mr. Doyle, Town Marshal, interfered and disarmed Mr. Bate, when he (Bate) swore he would kill Doyle before he left town. Bate then went away and procured another pistol, returned and began firing on Doyle. Doyle retreated into a store, from which he fired two shots, both taking effect, one passing through Bate's head, killing him instantly. Doyle has been acquitted by an examing court.

—An Indiana newspaper dishes up McFarland, the great avenger, in this style: He does not meet with much smypathy in his efforts to upset the divorce. What's the good of it? people say. What does he expect to gain by it? His wife has evidently taken a distaste to his society, and it don't seem exactly the cheese to compel her to live with him as a wife should, and bear him more children, while there is—not to put too fine a point on it—a lack of cordiality on her part. Besides, it would complicate matters, and embarrass parties, the superstructure of whose domestic relations rests on divorces obtained precisely like that of Mrs. McFarland.

—The New Orleans *Picayune* of June 22d says: "The long expected death of the venerable Archbishop Odin, of this Ecclesiastical Province, occurred in France on the 25th of last month, Archbishop Blanc, having been previously Bishop of Galveston, and will in turn be succeeded by the Right Reverend N. J. Perche, lately nominated Bishop of Abdera *in partibus*, with right of succession to the Archbishopric of New Orleans. As the Abbe Perche, gentleman, has long been celebrated here for his eloquence in the pulpit, and as a polemic and dialection of a rare order, it is questionable whether his superior in those respects can be found among the Roman Catholic prelates in America."

Miscellaneous.

Children's Carriages

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Splendid Assortment of 2 and 3 Wheel Gigs, and 4 Wheel Perambulators

OF THE BEST EASTERN MANUFACTURE.

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LADIES' SATCHELS,

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OPERA HOUSE ENTERPRISE,

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VALUE.....$80,000 | TICKETS.....$5 EACH.

THE Proprietor of this fine structure, Mr. Crew, having made an assignment, the mortgagee & assignee have consented to put it up in a

GIFT ENTERPRISE

For the benefit of his creditors generally, who, outside of the mortgage holders, would meet with the entire loss of their claims if the building should be put at forced sale. The rents of the Opera House will bring amount to about $10,000 a year, and could be made to pay better. The honesty of the transaction is endorsed by E. Teeters & Son, and Greiner, Street & Co., Bankers, Alliance, Ohio, which firms can be consulted by any one desiring further information. The money from the sale of tickets will be deposited with the above named Bankers, at whose counters the ticket money will be refunded, provided anything should occur to prevent the distribution. If the tickets are not sold sooner, the drawing will take place **September 10th, 1870.** S. G. McKEE, *Gen'l Agt.*

Alliance, Stark County Ohio.

Agent for Beaver County: M. SCHIFF,

jel;6m] Of Schiff & Steinfeldt, New Brighton.

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—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

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The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES:

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The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,

LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,

BEST BAKER,

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In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

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ALSO

Keeps a Complete Assortment of

Fire-Fronts, Grates, Cooking-Stoves &c. &c.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting

Done to Order promptly and on Reasonable Terms.

Particular Attention Paid to Job Work.

Japanned and

PRESSED WARE

Kept Constantly on Hand.

Shop on the lower end of Third Street,

Beaver, Pa.

Call and Examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [mar10:tf

Miscellaneous.

HOMES

FOR THE MILLION!!

Rare opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a mild, healthy and congenial climate for one-fourth of their value five years hence.

THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States: *improved stock, grain and fruit farms; rice, sugar and cotton plantations; timber and mineral lands; city, village and rural residences and business stands; mills and mill sites, factories, &c.*

Write for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale.

Also, connected with our Real Estate office, we have a *general Claim and Patent Agency* under the supervision of the well known Thomas Taylor, late of the Ordnance Department, who is both a *scientific and practical mechanic*, and well acquainted in the different Government Departments, especially in the War and Navy, Ordnance and

PATENT OFFICE.

Patent papers carefully prepared. *Drawings* tastily executed, and *Patents secured for inventors in the shortest possible time.*

Special attention given to *rejected cases*, also cases for *reissue, extension, interference, abandonment, &c.*

Preliminary examination as to the patentability of an article made on receipt of a brief description of the same—no model being required.

Favor shown

POOR INVENTORS

by assisting them in procuring patents and afterwards utilizing their inventions.

Confidential in our business relations with inventors.

Terms more reasonable than any other reliable agency. Circular containing *valuable information sent free.* Address: B. W. CLARKE & CO.,

The National Real Estate Agency.

377 and 379 Penna. Avenue, Washington, D. C.

jel29:f

COAL FOR SALE.—The undersigned has constantly on hand a good article of Lump and Nut Coal, which he will sell at reasonable prices, either at the bank, or will deliver to purchasers.—The bank is located on McKinley's Run, a few rods from the Pitt. Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and but a short distance from Beaver station. I have also a good article of Fire Clay, which I will dispose of at reasonable rates.

Orders left at my residence in Bridgewater, or at Michael Camp's in Rochester, or at the bank, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOULTER.

apr30;1870—1y

FIRST ARRIVAL

OF

SPRING - GOODS

AT

SCHIFF & STEINFELD'S

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING STORE,

NEW BRIGHTON.

They have purchased in the East at the late low, panic prices, a heavy supply of

Domestic & Foreign

DRY - GOODS,

CASSIMERES,

CLOTHS,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

NOTIONS, &c.

Which they are offering now as low as

Before the War.

They are now selling

Good comfort calico at.....6 cents.
Splendid dress calico at.....10 "
The very best dress calico (elegant patterns).....12½ "
Spring styles of delaines.....18 "
A No. 1 bleached and unbleached 4-4th muslins.....12½ "

Black and Colored Alpacas

25 per cent. less than last Fall.

Good unbleached Socks, 3 pair for 25 cts.

Good bleached Ladies' Hose, 10 cts.

All other goods at correspondingly low prices.

Their Stock of Clothing,

OF THEIR OWN MAKE,

IS NOW COMPLETE,

And they can assure the Public that they

Cannot be Undersold by Any One.

Merchant Tailoring

Is carried on by this Firm in a way which

MEETS THE APPROVAL

Of Every one who has Patronized them.

Only one price, is their motto;

Low Prices, their aim—

Honest Dealing, their practice, and Elegant Fitting Garments their recommendation.

THEY ARE EMPLOYING NOW

15 Hands in this Department,

And are, therefore, enabled to

EXECUTE all ORDERS PROMPTLY.

NO ONE WHO WISHES TO GET

Goods at a Bargain

Should fail to call at

Schiff & Steinfeld's,

mar30;3m] NEW BRIGHTON.

BISSELL & CO.,

235 Liberty Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of all Sizes and Styles of

GRATE FRONTS,

SUMMER FRONTS,

FENDERS,

COOKING RANGES,

Coal and Wood Cooking Stoves, &c, &c.

THE TRIUMPH STOVE FOR COAL,

The Jackson Stove for Coal & Wood,

And the Black Cook Stove for Wood only,

ARE THE BEST STOVES

For Baking & Cooking.

We Warrant their Operation.

THEY NEVER FAIL!

mar30;6m

☞ Blank Summon's for sale at the Argus office.

Medicinal.

ADDRESS

TO THE

Nervous and Debilitated,

WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN

PROTRACTED FROM HIDDEN

CAUSES, AND WHOSE

CASES REQUIRE

PROMPT TREATMENT.

To Render Existence desirable.

If you are suffering, or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect is produced on your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is there a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the iustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that these bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; They don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your down cast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs satisfied by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other form of disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to—and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

DISEASES OF THESE ORGANS REQUIRE THE USE OF A DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU

Is the great diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility,

And all diseases of the Urinary Organs whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness and that of posterity depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRAC BUCHU, Established upward of 19 years prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUGGIST,

594 Broadway, New York, and

104 South 10th Street. Phila'd., Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

may18;1y.

Hanauer's Column.

A HANAUER,

CORNER OF BRIDGE AND MARKET

STREETS,

Bridgewater, Pa.,

Calls attention to the fact that he has now

ON HAND, AND WILL RECEIVE

DURING THE SEASON,

The Latest Styles of

Spring and Summer

Millinery Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Trimmed & Untrimmed

Bonnets & Hats,

RIBBONS,

OF ALL WIDTHS AND COLORS,

FINE LACES,

FRENCH FLOWERS

& ORNAMENTS.

I would also Inform my Customers and the Public that I have Engaged

First Class Milliners,

And will take pleasure in Showing

You the Finest

Bonnets and Hats

Ever made in Beaver County.

In Fancy Goods,

Bonnets & Hats

Bleached and Pressed

IN THE MOST APPROVED STYLE.

apr13;tf

Miscellaneous.

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

Spring and Summer Wear.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR

SPRING and SUMMER Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE,

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.

may4;70:1y Bridgewater, Pa

AUCTION SALES.

THE Undersigned, having made arrangements with a County Auctioneer, proposes to hold *Auction Sales* in his yard, in rear of his dwelling on Third Street, in the borough of Bridgewater, for the purpose of *Selling at Public Out-Cry*

Cows, Horses, or any article of Merchandise, will be sold for other parties making the same. Day of sale—*Friday* of each week, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. Persons wishing to have articles sold will be required to give three days notice of the article they wish to offer for sale. Public notice will be given three days previous to days of sale. [jes29:tf.] JOHN BORDER.

WARNER'S

PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is put up purely for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured MANY cases of over 30 years standing. Price One Dollar. For sale everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA.

**Warner's